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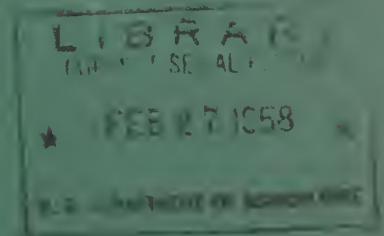
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FOREST STATISTICS FOR GEORGIA, 1951 - 53

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FOREWORD

Through the McSweeney-McNary Act of 1928, Congress authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a comprehensive survey of the forest resources of the United States. The Forest Survey was organized by the Forest Service to carry out the provisions of the Act through the Regional Forest Experiment Stations. In the Southeastern states the Forest Survey is an activity of the Division of Forest Economics of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, North Carolina.

The five-fold purpose of the Forest Survey is (1) to make a field inventory of the present supply of standing timber, (2) to ascertain the rate at which this supply is being increased through growth, (3) to determine the rate at which it is being reduced through industrial and domestic uses, fire, and other causes, (4) to determine the present consumption and the probable future trend in requirements for forest products, and (5) to interpret and correlate these finds to aid in the formulation of private and public policies regarding forest land management.

The first inventory of forest resources in the State of Georgia by the Forest Survey was made during the period 1934-36, and these findings have been published. Since then, the effects of forest growth, timber cutting, changes in land use, and other factors have caused rapid changes in the growing stock which can only be measured by on-the-ground surveys. A resurvey of the forest resources in Georgia was started in July 1950 and field work was completed in November 1953. This report presents statistics on forest area, timber volume, growth, and timber cut which were compiled from the resurvey.

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The Division of Forest Economics is under the direction of James W. Cruikshank. Collection of the field data was supervised by Mackay B. Bryan and L. C. Nix. Photo interpretation was done by R. C. Aldrich. Office compilation of the data was under the direction of Agnes Nichols, assisted by Camilla Young, Louise Shuford, Sammy Wenningham, and Eunice Gamble.

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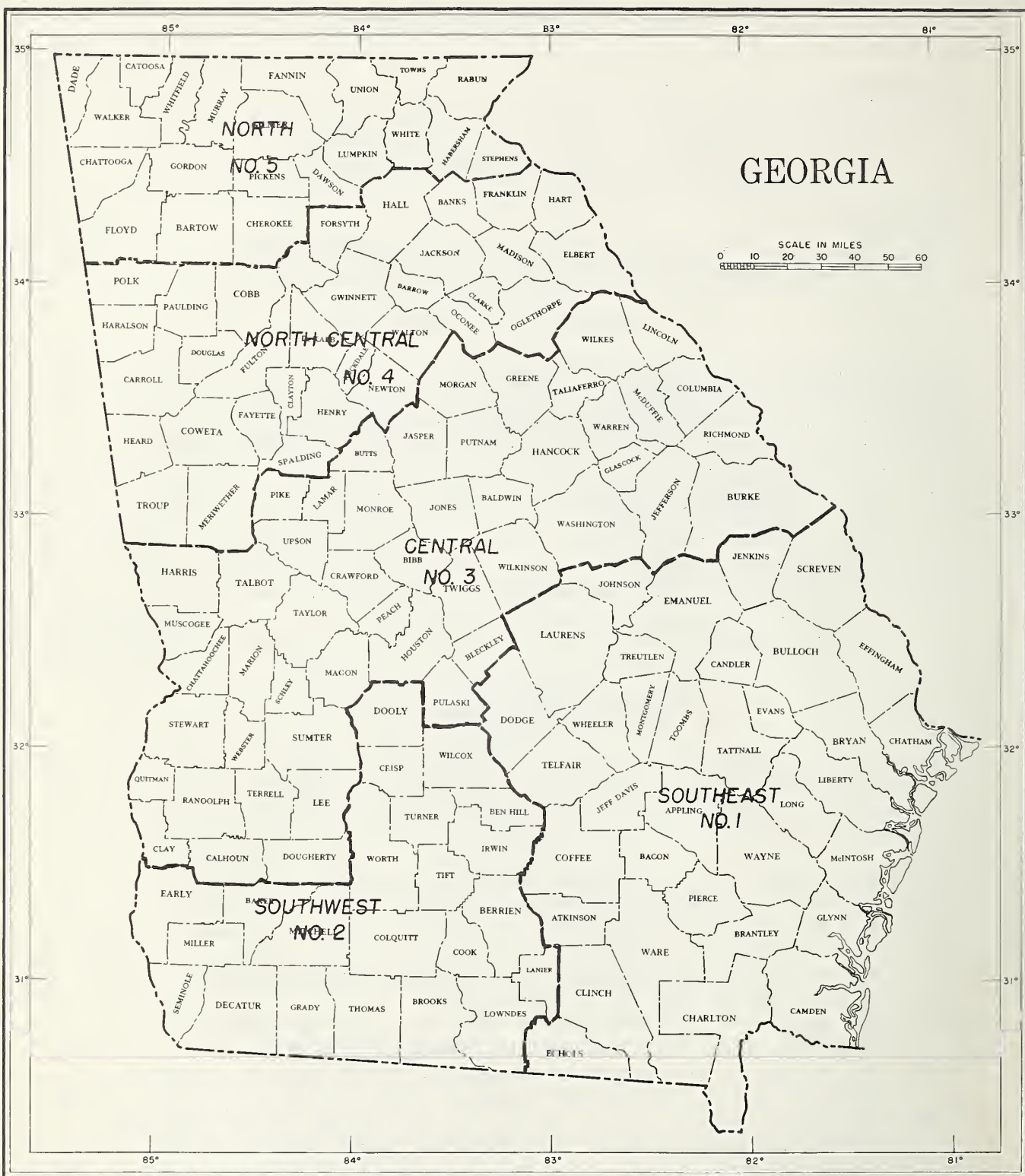


Figure 1.--Location of Forest Survey Units in Georgia

FOREST STATISTICS FOR GEORGIA, 1951-53

This report presents a summary of statistical data on forest area, timber volumes, and naval stores for the State of Georgia which have already been published in separate survey unit releases. It also contains information on timber growth and the amount of timber cut annually. These statistics were compiled from a resurvey of forest resources in Georgia which was started in July 1950 and completed in November 1953.

Basic information on forest conditions was obtained through the examination of 9,300 forest sample plots, one-fifth acre in size, distributed throughout all counties in the State. An additional 2,700 plots in nonforest conditions were examined to improve the accuracy of preliminary forest land area estimates made from aerial photographs. The methods used in selecting and examining the sample plots are described briefly on page 77.

Eighteen years have elapsed since the first inventory of Georgia's forest resources was completed in 1936. During this period, timber cutting, growth, better fire protection, and shifts in the pattern of land use have caused considerable change in the extent and composition of the forests. Comparisons of the statistics for both surveys have been made to point out some of these changes.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS AND TRENDS FROM THE 1951-53 SURVEY

Two acres out of every three are forest land.--The importance of the forest resource in Georgia is shown by the fact that forests are growing on two-thirds of the land in the State. According to the recent survey, forests now occupy 24.1 million acres, or 65 percent of the total land area. Croplands and pasture occupy 11.4 million acres, and the remaining area is in urban or other uses.

Nearly all the forest land is producing timber for commercial use. Less than 18 thousand acres are in parks or other areas where the timber is reserved, and only 70 thousand acres are on unproductive sites where trees of commercial size will not grow.

Ninety-three percent of the commercial timber land is in private ownership. Nearly 16 million acres are in farm woodlands, and about six and one-half million are held by lumber companies, pulp companies, estates, or other private owners. Public ownership of forest land amounts to 1.7 million acres, or 7 percent of the total. For the most part, these lands are in military reservations, power developments, and National Forest holdings.

Commercial forest land increases 2.6 million acres.--Land clearing for agricultural use and the reversion of cleared land to forest are opposing processes constantly at work in the State. In the 18-year period between surveys, the acreage of commercial forest land increased 2.6 million acres. This gain of 12 percent indicates that abandoned farmland has been going back to forest at a much faster rate than new land has been cleared.

Table A.--Change in commercial forest area

Survey unit	1934-36	1951-53	Change	
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Southeast ^{1/}	7,355.3	7,626.8	271.5	+ 4
Southwest	3,014.0	3,057.5	43.5	+ 1
Central	5,581.0	6,687.5	1,106.5	+20
North Central	2,549.0	3,521.9	972.9	+38
North	2,835.3	3,075.4	240.1	+ 8
State	21,334.6	23,969.1	2,634.5	+12

^{1/} Includes Okefenokee Swamp and coastal islands which were not surveyed in 1934.

This trend has been particularly strong in the Central and North Central units as shown in table A. These areas combined show an increase of more than 2 million acres.

Stands of pine timber predominate.--Fifty-eight percent of the forest land supports pine types. The loblolly pine type is the most extensive, occupying 4.8 million acres, or 20 percent of the

wooded area in the State. Stands of slash and longleaf pine, located principally in the South Georgia Coastal Plain, cover a combined total of 6.2 million acres, or 26 percent. Hardwood forest types occupy a total of 10.1 million acres, being more prevalent in the Piedmont and Mountain areas.

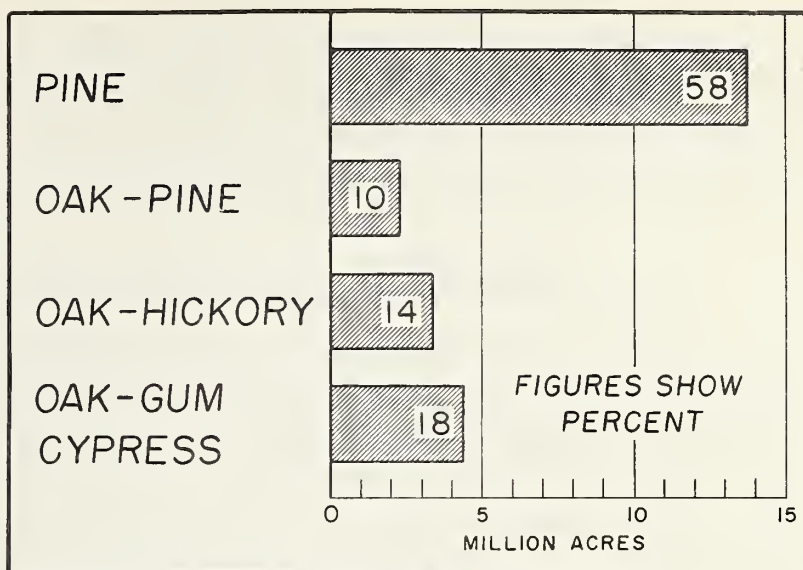


Figure 2.--Area of commercial forest land by forest type

One very consistent trend throughout the State is an increase in the proportion of hardwood stands and a decrease in pine. A comparison of type acreages for both surveys shows that 34 percent of the forested area is now in hardwood types, as compared to 22 percent during the first survey. In making this comparison, the 1936 system of classification was used in both surveys to eliminate differences due to type definitions. The trend has been quite similar in all survey units. Type conversion is brought about by cutting practices which leave hardwoods as the residual stand. About 15 percent of the pine type area that is cut over each year is changed to hardwood type by cutting.

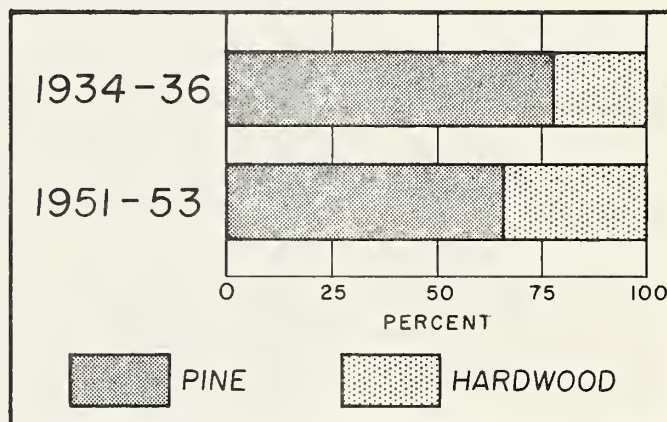


Figure 3.--Proportion of forest land by broad type

One-fourth of forest land is poorly stocked.--The rate of timber production is low on nearly one-fourth of the commercial forest land in Georgia because of poor stocking conditions. Approximately

24 percent of the stands are less than 40 percent stocked with trees of commercial species including the small seedling and sapling sizes. About three-fourths of this area is expected to restock naturally, and 1.4 million acres will require planting to bring about full production of timber within a reasonable length of time. A portion of the area needing planting will have to be treated to remove a dense brush cover before planting will be practical.

Present stands contain many more small trees.--The structure of the present timber stands in Georgia shows the effects of two opposite trends at work during recent years. Heavy and extensive timber cutting operations have reduced the number of trees in the larger diameter classes. On the other hand, such measures as more intensive fire protection, planting, and conservative use of turpentine trees have permitted the establishment and growth of many million more small trees.

Stand tables listing the number of sound trees by species group and diameter for the two surveys show there are fewer pine trees 14 inches or larger in diameter and more pine trees 12 inches or smaller. The same trend is evident in the hardwood trees, but the point of change is slightly higher, falling between the 14- and 16-inch diameter classes.

Table B.--Comparison of numbers of sound trees

D.b.h. class (inches)	Yellow pines			Hardwoods		
	1934-36	1951-53	Change	1934-36	1951-53	Change
	<u>Million trees</u>	<u>Million trees</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Million trees</u>	<u>Million trees</u>	<u>Percent</u>
2	1,098	1,615	+47	1,644	2,696	+64
4	536	830	+55	438	661	+51
6	311	441	+42	204	241	+18
8	217	277	+28	114	142	+25
10	131	162	+24	73	98	+34
12	82	86	+ 5	49	57	+16
14	44	36	-18	30	34	+13
16	21	14	-33	19	17	-11
18	10	5	-50	11	10	- 9
20+	10	3	-70	15	10	-33
Total	2,460	3,469	+41	2,597	3,966	+53

Although poor stocking conditions are present on a considerable area of forest land, the changes shown in table B indicate a general improvement in the stocking picture for the State as a whole. The

large increase in small trees resulted in net gains of 41 percent for pines and 53 percent for hardwoods. This rising inventory of young timber will add materially to the growing stock and improve the rate of timber growth as the trees are recruited into merchantable size classes. There is still plenty of space in the woods for more trees to grow, and the general level of timber stocking should continue to improve providing conditions remain favorable. For the immediate future, however, losses in the larger tree sizes point toward a lack of sufficient pine sawtimber in some areas.

Sawtimber volume down 13 percent.--The demand for saw logs, pulpwood, and other forest products from Georgia's timber lands reached record-breaking levels during the interval between surveys. The pressure on the timber supply created by such heavy utilization reduced the volume of sawtimber by 5.7 billion board feet, or 13 percent, since 1934. The decline is present in all species groups, with the heaviest loss in pine (table C).

Table C.--Comparison of sawtimber volumes

Species group	1934-36 ^{1/}	1951-53	Change	
	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yellow pines	25,202	21,351	3,851	-15
Other softwoods	1,906	1,761	145	- 8
Hardwoods	15,493	13,808	1,685	-11
All species	42,601	36,920	5,681	-13

^{1/} Original survey volumes have been recomputed to allow for differences in standards between surveys and to provide a uniform basis for comparison. Adjustment has been made for the Okefenokee Swamp and coastal islands which were not surveyed in 1934.

The use of pine sawtimber has been particularly heavy in the Piedmont and Mountain sections of the State. In the Central unit, pine volume decreased 38 percent, and in the Northern units, 47 percent. These reductions were partially offset by a 21-percent increase in Southeast Georgia, and a 3-percent increase in the Southwestern section. Hardwood sawtimber volume decreased in the Central and Southeastern sections and increased elsewhere in the State.

Two-thirds of sawtimber volume in softwood trees.--Southern yellow pine trees contain 58 percent of the present sawtimber volume in Georgia. Other softwood species, principally cypress, contain an additional 5 percent for a combined total which equals nearly two-thirds of the board-foot volume available. Slash pine is the most important individual species, making up nearly one-fifth of the entire volume. Loblolly pine is a close second, followed by longleaf pine, red oaks, blackgum, and other species.

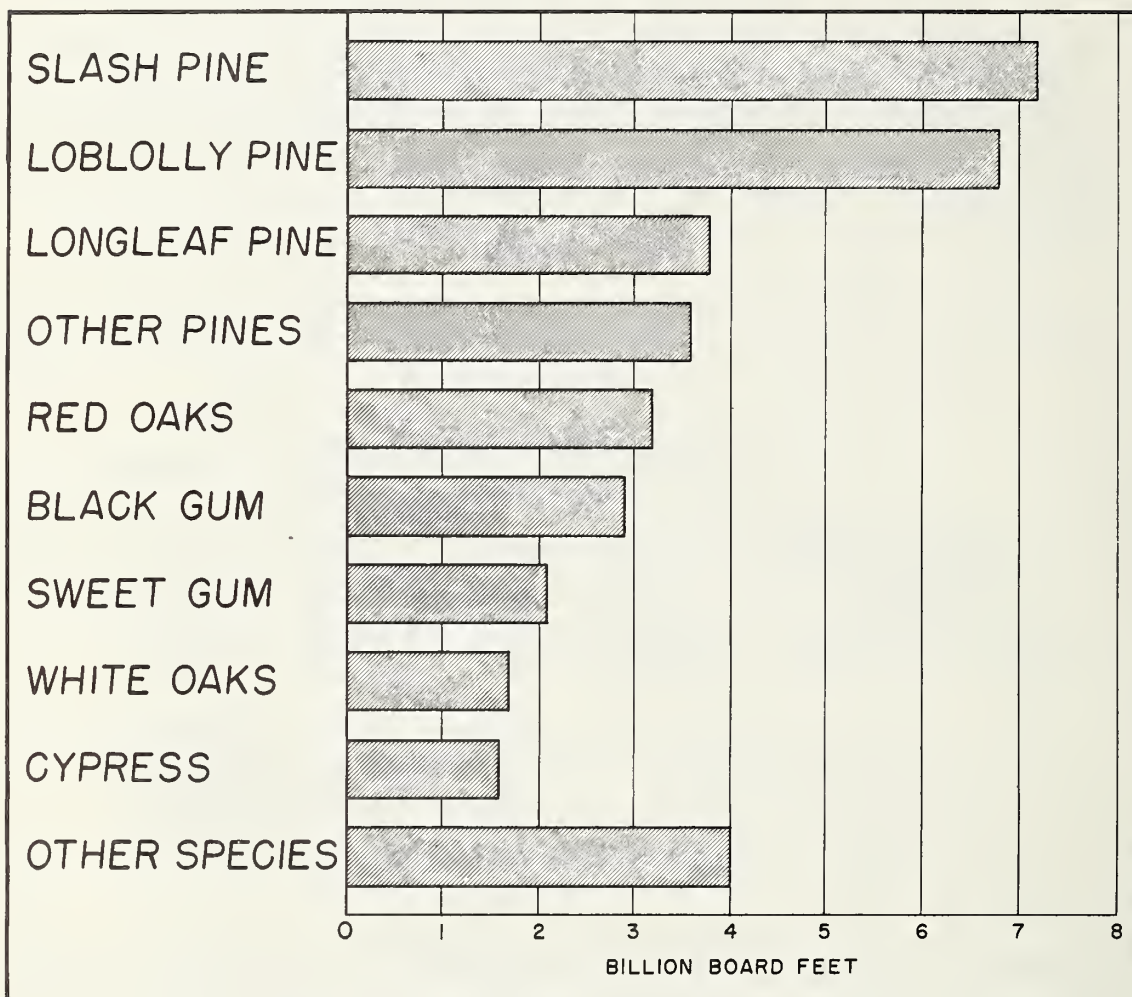


Figure 4.--Sawtimber volume by species

Sixty percent of the yellow pine sawtimber volume is in relatively small 10- and 12-inch diameter trees, and 94 percent is in trees less than 19 inches in size. This is in contrast with hardwood species, where one-fourth of the board-foot volume is in trees with diameters of 20 inches or more. The size of the average pine sawtimber tree is only 11.5 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above ground.

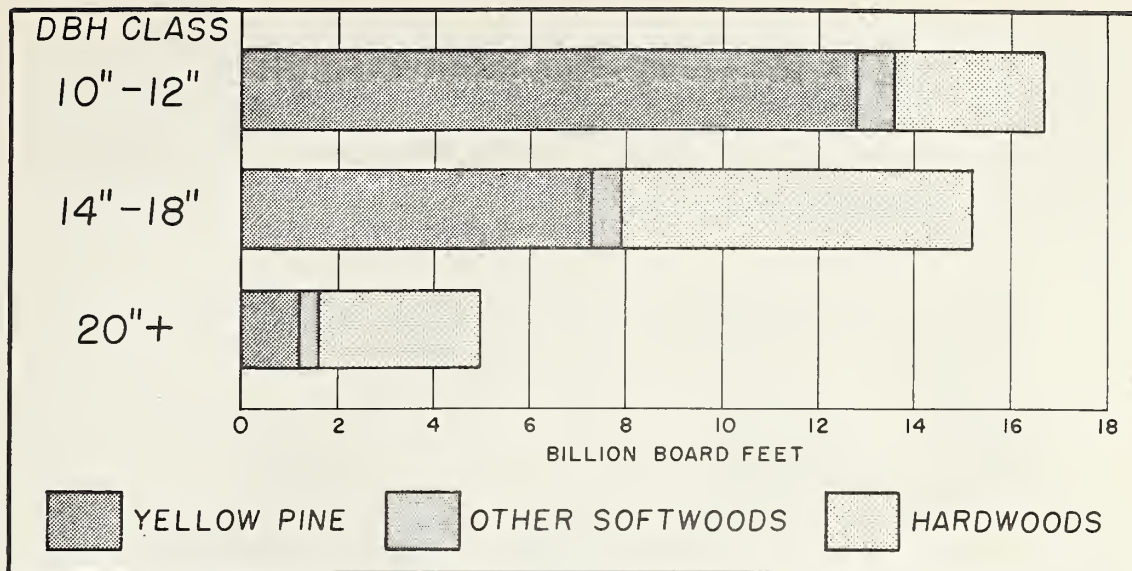


Figure 5.--Distribution of sawtimber volume by diameter class groups

Most hardwood sawtimber is of low quality.--Saw logs in hardwood trees were graded in the survey using Hardwood Log Grades for Standard Lumber developed by the Forest Products Laboratory. These rules take into account the size and soundness of the log, the number and location of knots, holes, scars, or other defects, and the extent of sweep or crook, if any. Only 8 percent of the volume in hardwood logs was graded as select or grade No. 1, and 16 percent was in grade No. 2. The remaining 76 percent fell into grade No. 3, which is composed of low-grade factory lumber logs, or logs suitable for the manufacture of crossties and timbers.

Saw logs in softwood species were graded under modified Crossett Log Grades, which depend primarily on log size, and the number and size of knots. Nearly three-fourths of the pine volume was found to be in grade No. 2 or better logs. Cypress and the other softwood species were of still better quality, with about 85 percent of the volume in grade No. 2 or better.

Volume of growing stock shows little change.--Growing stock volumes are computed in terms of cubic feet of solid wood. These estimates include all sound pole-size trees (starting at 5.0 inches in diameter) as well as the volume in the larger sawtimber trees. Trees smaller than 5 inches in diameter are considered seedlings or saplings and are not assigned volume in the timber inventory.

The volume of growing stock present at the time of each survey was found to be practically the same for the State as a whole. Pine volume was down a little and hardwood volume up slightly for a net loss of one percent. There was no change at all in the volume of other

softwoods. However, as with sawtimber volume, there has been considerable change in pine growing stock volume in the individual survey units. In the Central and North Central units, pine volume was down 20 and 22 percent respectively. In the North unit, pine growing stock dropped 29 percent. The decline in these areas was nearly offset by increases in the southern sections of the State.

Table D.--Comparison of volume in all trees 5.0 inches
d.b.h. and larger

GROWING STOCK				
Species group	1934-36 ^{1/}	1951-53	Change	
	<u>Million cu. ft.</u>	<u>Million cu. ft.</u>	<u>Million cu. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yellow pines	7,403	7,254	149	-2
Other softwoods	519	519	0	0
Hardwoods	4,859	4,919	60	+1
All species	12,781	12,692	89	-1

CULL TREES				
Yellow pines	169	818	649	+384
Other softwoods	103	98	5	- 5
Hardwoods ^{2/}	1,563	2,780	1,217	+ 78
All species	1,835	3,696	1,861	+101

^{1/} See footnote 1, table C.

^{2/} Excludes limb volume of hardwood sawtimber trees.

The heavy rate of timber cutting and the surge of young ingrowth coming on have also created a shift in growing stock volume by tree-size class. For the State, the proportion of pine volume in pole-size trees has jumped from 25 to 34 percent during the 18-year period. Hardwood growing stock volume is following the same trend but at a slower rate than pine. This change is most pronounced in the North Central unit where half the pine growing stock now available is in trees 6 and 8 inches in diameter.

The amount of wood in low-quality cull trees has doubled during the past 18-year period. These trees are too crooked, limby, or rotten, to be cut into saw logs for lumber, but many of them can be used for the production of pulpwood, fence posts, or other forest products. The volume of cull trees in the stands tends to build up because they are seldom harvested during saw-log cutting operations. It now amounts to 23 percent of the total cubic volume in the State as compared to 13 percent in 1934. The influence of these changes in tree quality and tree size as they affect timber volumes is shown in figure 6.

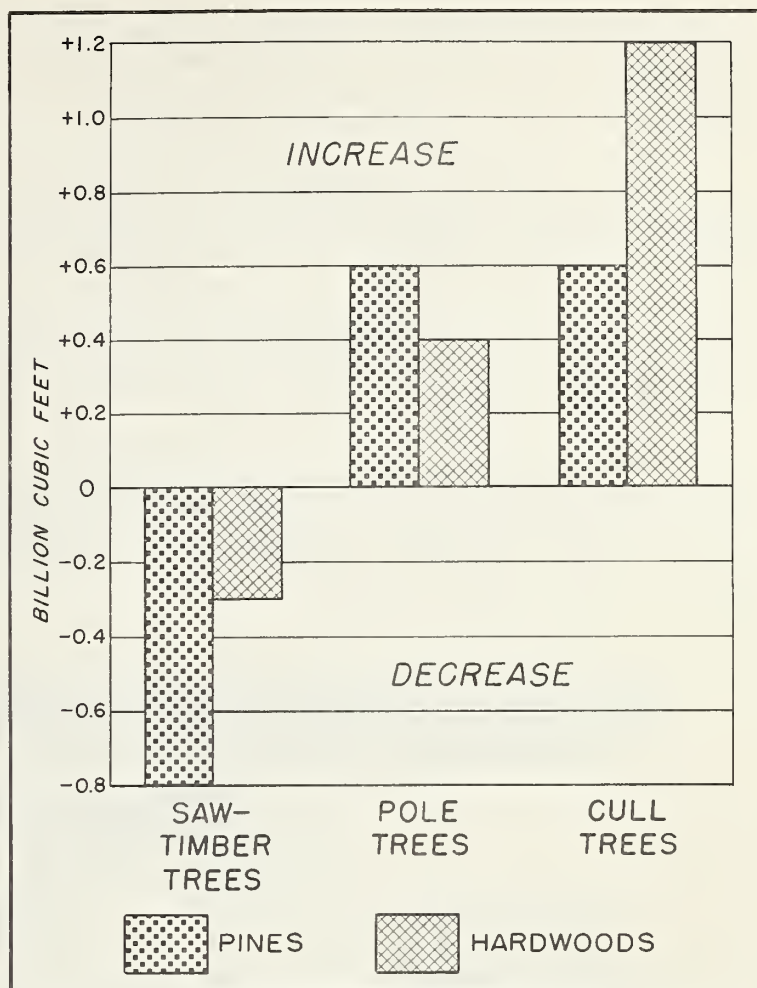


Figure 6.--Change in timber volumes by class of material

Gum naval stores important in South Georgia.--The practice of facing longleaf and slash pine trees for the production of gum naval stores is a widespread activity throughout the Southern Coastal Plain area of the State. Crops of working, resting, or worked-out timber were found on 35 percent of the acreage in the turpentine types. In the 1951-52 season a total of 904 thousand barrels of crude gum were collected and manufactured into 190 thousand barrels of turpentine and 552 thousand drums of rosin.

About 27 percent of the longleaf and slash pine trees 9.0 inches or larger in diameter were being worked for naval stores. An additional 14 percent were in the resting stage and 7 percent were worked out. The remainder, 52 percent, had not been faced. Only 4 percent of all the trees being worked were smaller than 9.0 inches in diameter.

Since 1934 there has been a marked decline in naval stores activity in South Georgia. The area occupied by turpentine timber crops is now only one-third of the area being worked at the time of the original survey. Also, the number of working trees in the stands has been reduced from about 65 million to 47 million.

Annual growth of sawtimber is 3.2 billion board feet, of growing stock 12.6 million cords.--The yearly increase of sawtimber volume in Georgia resulting from growth of all species amounted to 3.2 billion board feet. Pine sawtimber is being produced at the rate of 2.3 billion feet per year, or 73 percent of the annual increase. The reason pine growth exceeds that of other species groups is twofold. Pine makes up a higher proportion of the timber volume in the State, and it also grows at a much faster rate.

The annual increase of growing stock volume, including all sound trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger, amounted to 12.6 million rough cords, or 867 million cubic feet, of solid wood. Southern yellow pine was again the leading species, but the volume produced represented only 66 percent of the total increase.

Table E.--Net annual growth by species group

Species group	Sawtimber	Growing stock	
	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million cu. ft.</u>	<u>Thousand cords</u>
Yellow pines	2,288	573	8,365
Other softwoods	58	15	197
Soft hardwoods	478	166	2,366
Hard hardwoods	327	113	1,638
All species	3,151	867	12,566

Estimates of growth are based on the examination of thousands of increment cores taken from sample trees in all sections of the State. These cores indicate the rate of tree diameter growth, and also the number of young trees expected to reach volume size during the course of a year, thus creating ingrowth. The volume of timber mortality, or death of trees from natural causes, is deducted from total growth to arrive at net growth estimates.

On a per-acre basis, stands of slash pine were the highest producers, with an average of 216 board feet, or seven-tenths of a cord per year. The average growth of all stands was 136 board feet, or six-tenths of a cord per acre per year.

The rates of timber growth, particularly pines, are excellent for all areas of the State. Annual growth percentages for pine sawtimber range from 10 to 13 percent, and for pine growing stock, from 7 to 10 percent. However, it is important to note that the actual volume increase in any forest type or condition depends on the degree of stocking as well as on the rate of growth. The growth percentages are higher in Central and North Georgia, but the forests in South Georgia are producing more timber per acre because the stands are better stocked.

A large volume of timber is cut annually.--For the entire State, the volume of sawtimber cut for all purposes amounted to 3.0 billion board feet. The cut of growing stock material, including both pole-timber and sawtimber trees, totaled 10 million cords, or 779 million cubic feet of wood. Fuelwood and fence posts cut for domestic or farm use are included in these estimates as well as saw logs and other commercial products. The pressure of this cutting was heaviest on the pine timber supply, with approximately four-fifths of the production coming from this species.

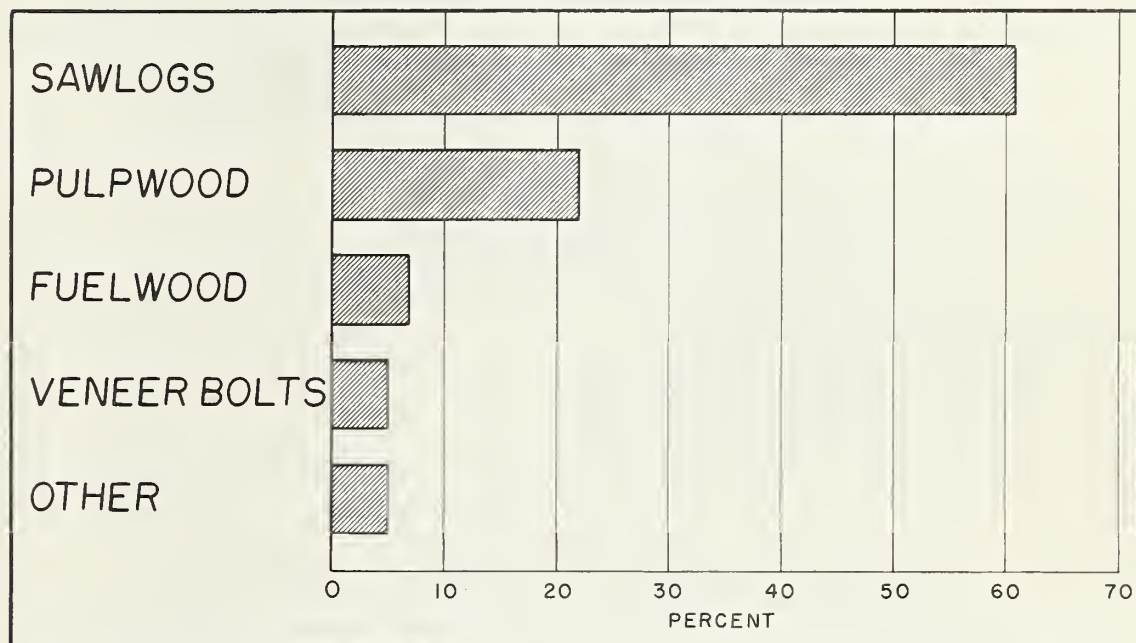


Figure 7.--Distribution of 1952 timber cut by product

The leading product, as shown in figure 7, is saw logs for the manufacture of lumber. Pulpwood is second in importance, and the combined cut of saw logs and pulpwood equals 83 percent of the volume cut for all products. In 1952 the production of lumber hit an all-time

high and the volume of pulpwood produced has been increasing steadily in recent years. The amount of fuelwood, cooperage, and hewn ties produced in the State has been on the decline.

Volume of pine sawtimber cut exceeds growth.--Because of continuing heavy demand, yellow pine sawtimber volume in Georgia is still dropping at nearly the same average rate which took place during the period between surveys. The annual volume loss during the resurvey was 0.7 percent, while the average decline since 1934 has been 0.8 percent per year. This statewide figure is a balance resulting from opposite trends in the individual survey units. The decrease in pine volume is concentrated in the Central and Northern sections of the State as shown in figure 8. The most severe reduction occurred in the North Central unit, where the rate of decline was 7 percent annually. The excess of pine sawtimber growth over volume cut in the Southern units has had a counterbalancing effect. The board-foot volume of other species groups in the State is increasing.

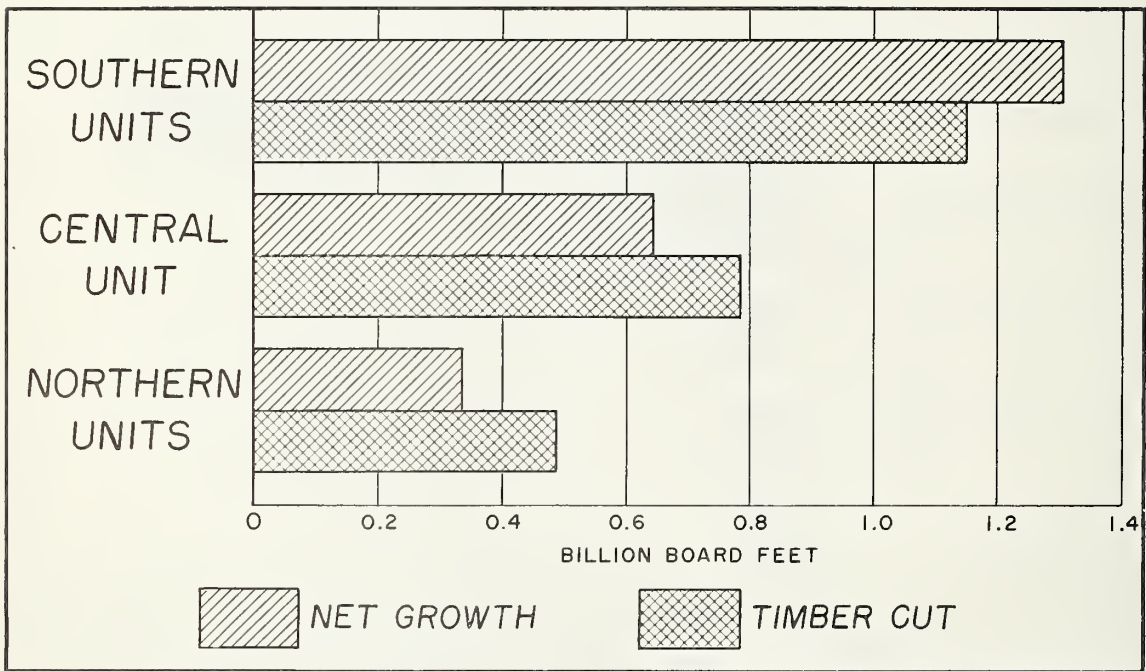


Figure 8.--Annual yellow pine sawtimber growth and amount cut by survey units

Table 1.--Gross area^{1/} by broad use class

Class of use	Area	
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Forest land:		
Commercial	23,969.1	63.6
Noncommercial:		
Productive-reserved	17.7	(<u>4/</u>)
Unproductive	69.8	0.2
Total forest	24,056.6	63.8
Nonforest land:		
Agriculture	11,351.9	30.1
Marsh	493.7	1.3
Urban and other ^{2/}	1,297.1	3.5
Total nonforest	13,142.7	34.9
Total land area	37,199.3	98.7
Total water area ^{3/}	481.3	1.3
All classes	37,680.6	100.0

^{1/} From U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1950.

^{2/} Includes urban, suburban residential, and rural industrial areas, rights-of-way, cemeteries, schools, etc.

^{3/} Includes 251,500 acres of Census water as of 1950 and 51,600 acres of Census water area created since 1950. Also includes 178,200 acres of water in small streams and lakes defined by the Bureau of the Census as land area (see Definition of Terms).

^{4/} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2.--Ownership^{1/} of commercial forest land

Class of ownership	Commercial forest land	
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Public land:		
National forest	640.9	2.7
Indian	--	--
Bureau of Land Management	--	--
Other Federal	916.4	3.8
Total Federal	1,557.3	6.5
State	101.6	0.4
County and municipal	23.1	0.1
Total public	1,682.0	7.0
Private land:		
Farm	15,854.3	66.2
Other	6,432.8	26.8
Total private	22,287.1	93.0
All classes	23,969.1	100.0

^{1/} Adjusted to January 1, 1953.

Table 3.--Commercial forest area by forest type and stand-size class

(In thousand acres)

Forest type ^{1/}	Large sawtimber stands	Small sawtimber stands	Pole- timber stands	Seedling & sapling stands	Poorly stocked stands & unstocked areas	All stands
Pine types:						
Longleaf pine	52.9	635.6	1,001.4	616.9	425.0	2,731.8
Slash pine	97.1	1,263.1	998.8	982.5	172.5	3,514.0
Loblolly pine	250.8	886.4	1,831.7	1,678.7	153.6	4,801.2
Shortleaf pine	39.2	327.9	1,126.3	658.4	29.7	2,181.5
Pond pine	17.0	43.6	90.6	119.9	41.9	313.0
Virginia pine	6.5	33.8	93.5	115.8	8.1	257.7
White pine	5.6	--	16.8	--	--	22.4
Total	469.1	3,190.4	5,159.1	4,172.2	830.8	13,821.6
Other types:						
Oak-pine	204.4	287.1	919.6	797.8	128.2	2,337.1
Oak-hickory:						
Upland hdwds.	406.7	201.9	1,285.8	851.1	106.2	2,851.7
Scrub oak	3.5	--	5.5	114.3	414.5	537.8
Oak-gum-cypress:						
Lowland hdwds.	798.7	642.9	1,325.5	1,140.2	105.3	4,012.6
Cypress	36.4	114.1	119.0	124.2	14.6	408.3
Total	1,449.7	1,246.0	3,655.4	3,027.6	768.8	10,147.5
All types	1,918.8	4,436.4	8,814.5	7,199.8	1,599.6	23,969.1
Percent	8.0	18.5	36.8	30.0	6.7	100.0

^{1/} See description of forest types and stand-size classes under Definition of Terms.

Table 4.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by species and stand-size class

(In million board feet)

Species ^{2/}	Large sawtimber stands	Small sawtimber stands	Pole- timber stands	Seedling & sapling stands	Poorly stocked stands & unstocked areas	All stands
Softwoods:						
Longleaf pine	287.2	2,017.2	961.5	394.1	176.5	3,836.5
Slash pine	666.1	4,747.4	1,118.8	581.6	101.8	7,215.7
Loblolly pine	1,618.9	3,213.1	1,503.5	387.0	58.9	6,781.4
Pond pine	64.3	180.5	132.4	98.3	32.7	508.2
Shortleaf pine	312.6	1,334.0	887.7	210.2	5.9	2,750.4
Virginia pine	50.6	114.4	70.2	23.7	--	258.9
Total	2,999.7	11,606.6	4,674.1	1,694.9	375.8	21,351.1
White pine	50.6	26.0	44.7	--	--	121.3
Hemlock	48.6	--	--	--	--	48.6
Cypress	517.3	690.5	242.5	104.2	11.7	1,566.2
Cedar	1.3	3.1	13.4	5.2	1.6	24.6
Total sftwds.	3,617.5	12,326.2	4,974.7	1,804.3	389.1	23,111.8
Hardwoods:						
Bl. & tupelo gum	1,134.2	1,118.3	471.6	177.8	17.2	2,919.1
Sweetgum	995.0	539.3	436.1	133.2	3.8	2,107.4
Yellow-poplar	584.4	341.2	236.3	55.9	2.7	1,220.5
Soft maple	168.1	139.0	117.7	18.8	--	443.6
Other soft hwdws.	229.0	166.1	114.1	33.4	2.0	544.6
Total	3,110.7	2,303.9	1,375.8	419.1	25.7	7,235.2
White & swamp chestnut oaks	392.9	158.2	260.8	25.7	--	837.6
Other white oaks	405.4	129.5	224.7	71.4	10.5	841.5
No. red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	265.9	69.8	122.4	13.3	27.2	498.6
Other red oaks	1,202.3	573.0	687.2	173.5	16.0	2,652.0
Hickory	395.5	131.6	268.4	63.1	5.1	863.7
Ash	144.7	79.4	62.7	7.1	--	293.9
Other hard hwdws.	302.3	126.2	132.4	25.1	--	586.0
Total	3,109.0	1,267.7	1,758.6	379.2	58.8	6,573.3
Total hwdws.	6,219.7	3,571.6	3,134.4	798.3	84.5	13,808.5
All species	9,837.2	15,897.8	8,109.1	2,602.6	473.6	36,920.3
Percent	26.6	43.1	22.0	7.0	1.3	100.0

^{1/} Log scale, International 1/4-inch rule.

^{2/} See Definition of Terms for species combined with others.

Table 5.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by species and diameter class

Species	10-12 inches ^{2/}	14-18 inches	20-24 inches	26+ inches	All diameters	
	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Softwoods:						
Longleaf pine	2,630.3	1,081.9	124.0	0.3	3,836.5	10.4
Slash pine	4,584.6	2,392.5	224.6	14.0	7,215.7	19.5
Loblolly pine	3,285.9	2,743.8	649.0	102.7	6,781.4	18.4
Pond pine	235.8	237.6	34.8	--	508.2	1.4
Shortleaf pine	1,912.6	771.8	66.0	--	2,750.4	7.4
Virginia pine	166.1	92.8	--	--	258.9	0.7
Total	12,815.3	7,320.4	1,098.4	117.0	21,351.1	57.8
White pine	36.5	55.3	29.5	--	121.3	0.3
Hemlock	--	5.2	--	43.4	48.6	0.1
Cypress	729.6	530.6	235.6	70.4	1,566.2	4.3
Cedar	17.3	7.3	--	--	24.6	0.1
Total sftwds.	13,598.7	7,918.8	1,363.5	230.8	23,111.8	62.6
Hardwoods:						
Bl. & tupelo gum	848.9	1,643.1	335.0	92.1	2,919.1	7.9
Sweetgum	485.2	1,177.5	334.8	109.9	2,107.4	5.7
Yellow-poplar	253.5	687.3	225.0	54.7	1,220.5	3.3
Soft maple	110.3	292.3	41.0	--	443.6	1.2
Other soft hwdws.	132.6	340.3	57.7	14.0	544.6	1.5
Total	1,830.5	4,140.5	993.5	270.7	7,235.2	19.6
White & swamp chestnut oaks	161.4	385.0	189.2	102.0	837.6	2.3
Other white oaks	174.0	359.1	171.6	136.8	841.5	2.3
No. red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	70.8	230.3	119.1	78.4	498.6	1.3
Other red oaks	492.5	1,274.0	562.6	322.9	2,652.0	7.2
Hickory	205.3	401.4	172.4	84.6	863.7	2.3
Ash	74.4	191.8	27.7	--	293.9	0.8
Other hard hwdws.	132.3	289.9	108.1	55.7	586.0	1.6
Total	1,310.7	3,131.5	1,350.7	780.4	6,573.3	17.8
Total hwdws.	3,141.2	7,272.0	2,344.2	1,051.1	13,808.5	37.4
All species	16,739.9	15,190.8	3,707.7	1,281.9	36,920.3	100.0
Percent	45.3	41.2	10.0	3.5	100.0	

^{1/} Log scale, International 1/4-inch rule.

^{2/} Ten-inch hardwoods are not included.

Table 6.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by forest type and stand-size class

(In million board feet)

Forest type ^{2/}	Large sawtimber stands	Small sawtimber stands	Pole- timber stands	Seedling & sapling stands	Poorly stocked stands & unstocked areas	All stands.
Pine types:						
Longleaf pine	248.6	1,914.5	871.8	239.2	153.3	3,427.4
Slash pine	587.4	5,061.0	1,056.4	481.9	108.6	7,295.3
Loblolly pine	1,446.0	3,249.2	1,301.3	240.1	54.8	6,291.4
Shortleaf pine	206.4	1,198.5	808.8	98.6	2.2	2,314.5
Pond pine	53.9	100.3	115.5	35.1	26.8	331.6
Virginia pine	38.5	102.6	54.0	22.6	1.4	219.1
White pine	43.5	--	33.1	--	--	76.6
Total	2,624.3	11,626.1	4,240.9	1,117.5	347.1	19,955.9
Other types:						
Oak-pine	1,014.7	936.5	845.6	326.8	25.8	3,149.4
Oak-hickory:						
Upland hdwds.	1,595.8	549.8	1,180.0	302.4	28.7	3,656.7
Scrub oak	1.5	--	0.6	20.2	25.8	48.1
Oak-gum-cypress:						
Lowland hdwds.	4,300.2	2,303.8	1,651.8	768.2	35.0	9,059.0
Cypress	300.7	481.6	190.2	67.5	11.2	1,051.2
Total	7,212.9	4,271.7	3,868.2	1,485.1	126.5	16,964.4
All types	9,837.2	15,897.8	8,109.1	2,602.6	473.6	36,920.3
Percent	26.6	43.1	22.0	7.0	1.3	100.0

^{1/} Log scale, International 1/4-inch rule.

^{2/} See description of forest types and stand-size classes under Definition of Terms.

Table 7.--Net volume of sawtimber by species group, log grade,
and tree-size class

PINE

Log grade	10 - 14 inches ^{1/}		16+ inches		All trees	
	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Grade 1	738.5	4.4	1,182.8	25.9	1,921.3	9.0
Grade 2	11,732.2	69.9	1,908.9	41.8	13,641.1	63.9
Grade 3	4,313.6	25.7	1,475.1	32.3	5,788.7	27.1
Total	16,784.3	100.0	4,566.8	100.0	21,351.1	100.0

OTHER SOFTWOODS

Grade 1	118.9	10.9	318.0	47.5	436.9	24.8
Grade 2	817.2	74.9	245.1	36.6	1,062.3	60.3
Grade 3	155.0	14.2	106.5	15.9	261.5	14.9
Total	1,091.1	100.0	669.6	100.0	1,760.7	100.0

HARDWOODS

Grade 1	12.5	0.2	1,138.5	15.1	1,151.0	8.3
Grade 2	445.1	7.1	1,794.4	23.8	2,239.5	16.2
Grade 3	5,811.4	92.7	4,606.6	61.1	10,418.0	75.5
Total	6,269.0	100.0	7,539.5	100.0	13,808.5	100.0

^{1/} Ten-inch hardwoods are not included.

Table 8.--Net volume^{1/} of all timber by species and stand-size class

(In thousand cords)

GROWING STOCK

Species	Large sawtimber stands	Small sawtimber stands	Pole- timber stands	Seedling & sapling stands	Poorly stocked stands & unstocked areas	All stands
Softwoods:						
Longleaf pine	775	7,782	5,818	1,816	645	16,836
Slash pine	2,138	19,967	9,001	2,447	357	33,910
Loblolly pine	4,277	12,403	11,849	1,911	169	30,609
Pond pine	173	709	644	429	105	2,060
Shortleaf pine	962	5,786	8,409	1,133	25	16,315
Virginia pine	188	488	590	126	--	1,392
Total	8,513	47,135	36,311	7,862	1,301	101,122
White pine	139	54	182	--	--	375
Hemlock	90	--	--	--	--	90
Cypress	1,277	2,693	1,278	489	30	5,767
Cedar	4	14	50	18	5	91
Total sftwds.	10,023	49,896	37,821	8,369	1,336	107,445
Hardwoods:						
Bl. & tupelo gum	4,291	6,297	4,141	908	51	15,688
Sweetgum	3,381	2,804	3,666	629	10	10,490
Yellow-poplar	1,826	1,380	1,505	306	42	5,059
Soft maple	779	762	995	157	--	2,693
Other soft hwdws.	844	783	782	150	8	2,567
Total	11,121	12,026	11,089	2,150	111	36,497
White & swamp chestnut oaks	1,271	846	1,908	151	--	4,176
Other white oaks	1,311	684	1,789	299	46	4,129
No. red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	689	286	640	65	66	1,746
Other red oaks	3,634	2,362	4,841	782	45	11,664
Hickory	1,365	657	1,687	205	28	3,942
Ash	486	473	650	20	--	1,629
Dogwood, persimmon	144	83	256	37	4	524
Other hard hwdws.	995	639	989	110	--	2,733
Total	9,895	6,030	12,760	1,669	189	30,543
Total hwdws.	21,016	18,056	23,849	3,819	300	67,040
All species	31,039	67,952	61,670	12,188	1,636	174,485
Percent	17.8	39.0	35.3	7.0	0.9	100.0

OTHER MATERIAL

Sound culls						
Softwoods	299	2,227	5,595	2,947	473	11,541
Hardwoods ^{2/}	5,900	4,969	11,737	6,211	1,608	30,425
Rotten culls	2,071	2,006	2,962	1,318	185	8,542
Hardwood limbs	4,232	2,674	3,162	1,133	197	11,398
Total other material	12,502	11,876	23,456	11,609	2,463	61,906

^{1/} Sound wood and bark.^{2/} Includes noncommercial species.

Table 9.--Net volume^{1/} of all timber by species and diameter class

(In thousand cords)

GROWING STOCK							
Species	Pole trees		Sawtimber trees				All diameters
	6 inches	8 inches	10 inches	12 inches	14-18 inches	20+ inches	
Softwoods:							
Longleaf pine	1,773	3,743	4,360	3,682	2,986	292	16,836
Slash pine	4,196	7,229	7,855	7,071	6,959	600	33,910
Loblolly pine	4,631	6,926	5,396	4,921	7,041	1,694	30,609
Pond pine	240	369	388	347	635	81	2,060
Shortleaf pine	3,681	4,654	3,537	2,325	1,968	150	16,315
Virginia pine	367	308	250	241	226	--	1,392
Total	14,888	23,229	21,786	18,587	19,815	2,817	101,122
White pine	37	60	44	56	119	59	375
Hemlock	--	--	--	--	11	79	90
Cypress	586	1,036	1,041	1,118	1,332	654	5,767
Cedar	17	4	31	21	18	--	91
Total sftwds.	15,528	24,329	22,902	19,782	21,295	3,609	107,445
Hardwoods:							
Bl. & tupelo gum	1,517	2,489	3,528	2,627	4,473	1,054	15,688
Sweetgum	1,180	1,545	2,035	1,511	3,150	1,069	10,490
Yellow-poplar	408	575	801	776	1,820	679	5,059
Soft maple	371	569	505	361	786	101	2,693
Other soft hwdws.	249	409	462	386	887	174	2,567
Total	3,725	5,587	7,331	5,661	11,116	3,077	36,497
White & swamp chestnut oaks	400	662	833	523	1,042	716	4,176
Other white oaks	542	678	675	553	946	735	4,129
No. red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	138	114	201	220	607	466	1,746
Other red oaks	1,239	1,661	1,766	1,542	3,332	2,124	11,664
Hickory	337	755	501	639	1,077	633	3,942
Ash	183	267	353	247	509	70	1,629
Dogwood, persimmon	282	126	47	23	46	--	524
Other hard hwdws.	259	353	574	402	748	397	2,733
Total	3,380	4,616	4,950	4,149	8,307	5,141	30,543
Total hwdws.	7,105	10,203	12,281	9,810	19,423	8,218	67,040
All species	22,633	34,532	35,183	29,592	40,718	11,827	174,485
Percent	13.0	19.8	20.2	16.9	23.3	6.8	100.0

OTHER MATERIAL

Sound culls:							
Softwoods	1,637	1,887	2,848	2,168	2,650	351	11,541
Hardwoods ^{2/}	4,648	5,373	5,799	3,837	6,894	3,874	30,425
Rotten culls	554	920	959	764	2,488	2,857	8,542
Hardwood limbs	--	--	--	2,698	5,717	2,983	11,398
Total other material	6,839	8,180	9,606	9,467	17,749	10,065	61,906

^{1/} Sound wood and bark.^{2/} Includes noncommercial species.

Table 10.--Net volume^{1/} of all timber by species and class of material

(In thousand cords)

Species	GROWING STOCK				OTHER MATERIAL	
	Sawtimber trees		Pole-timber trees	Total sound trees	Sound culls ^{2/}	Rotten culls
	Sawlog portion	Upper stems				
Softwoods:						
Longleaf pine	9,163	2,157	5,516	16,836	918	46
Slash pine	18,169	4,316	11,425	33,910	905	84
Loblolly pine	15,383	3,669	11,557	30,609	5,878	101
Pond pine	1,171	280	609	2,060	247	68
Shortleaf pine	6,451	1,529	8,335	16,315	2,306	1
Virginia pine	576	141	675	1,392	827	--
Total	50,913	12,092	38,117	101,122	11,081	300
White pine	218	60	97	375	94	--
Hemlock	74	16	--	90	--	--
Cypress	3,268	877	1,622	5,767	337	663
Cedar	49	21	21	91	29	3
Total sftwds.	54,522	13,066	39,857	107,445	11,541	966
Hardwoods:						
Bl. & tupelo gum	6,514	1,640	7,534	15,688	7,024	2,902
Sweetgum	4,571	1,159	4,760	10,490	3,422	798
Yellow-poplar	2,622	653	1,784	5,059	1,565	226
Soft maple	1,008	240	1,445	2,693	3,275	929
Other soft hwdws.	1,161	286	1,120	2,567	1,870	639
Total	15,876	3,978	16,643	36,497	17,156	5,494
White & swamp chestnut oaks	1,797	484	1,895	4,176	1,617	143
Other white oaks	1,781	453	1,895	4,129	4,690	397
No. red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	1,025	268	453	1,746	962	67
Other red oaks	5,531	1,467	4,666	11,664	7,475	1,948
Hickory	1,878	471	1,593	3,942	2,419	122
Ash	662	164	803	1,629	841	198
Dogwood, persimmon	57	12	455	524	230	23
Scrub oak ^{3/}	--	--	--	--	3,386	--
Other hard hwdws.	1,229	318	1,186	2,733	2,004	227
Total	13,960	3,637	12,946	30,543	23,624	3,125
Total hwdws.	29,836	7,615	29,589	67,040	40,780	8,619
All species	84,358	20,681	69,446	174,485	52,321	9,585
Percent	48.3	11.9	39.8	100.0	84.5	15.5

^{1/} Sound wood and bark.^{2/} Includes limb volume of hardwood sawtimber trees.^{3/} Includes noncommercial species.

Table 11.--Net volume^{1/} of all timber by forest type and stand-size class

(In thousand cords)

GROWING STOCK						
Forest type	Large sawtimber stands	Small sawtimber stands	Pole- timber stands	Seedling & sapling stands	Poorly stocked stands & unstocked areas	All stands
Pine types:						
Longleaf pine	662	7,404	5,660	1,138	525	15,389
Slash pine	1,970	22,027	8,856	2,243	349	35,445
Loblolly pine	4,213	13,689	12,469	1,539	176	32,086
Shortleaf pine	672	5,083	7,384	564	13	13,716
Pond pine	144	339	560	221	83	1,347
Virginia pine	99	459	591	103	4	1,256
White pine	161	--	128	--	--	289
Total	7,921	49,001	35,648	5,808	1,150	99,528
Other types:						
Oak-pine	3,204	3,972	5,693	1,517	132	14,518
Oak-hickory:						
Upland hdwds.	5,171	2,533	7,753	1,252	102	16,811
Scrub oak	19	--	6	64	121	210
Oak-gum-cypress:						
Lowland hdwds.	14,023	10,413	11,316	3,293	103	39,148
Cypress	701	2,033	1,254	254	28	4,270
Total	23,118	18,951	26,022	6,380	486	74,957
All types	31,039	67,952	61,670	12,188	1,636	174,485
Percent	17.8	39.0	35.3	7.0	0.9	100.0

OTHER MATERIAL

Pine types:						
Longleaf pine	97	331	492	249	224	1,393
Slash pine	201	1,541	655	443	67	2,907
Loblolly pine	739	1,871	4,248	2,343	299	9,500
Shortleaf pine	369	778	2,116	806	22	4,091
Pond pine	18	41	44	81	27	211
Virginia pine	45	115	397	249	42	848
White pine	6	--	76	--	--	82
Total	1,475	4,677	8,028	4,171	681	19,032
Other types:						
Oak-pine	1,087	1,178	2,749	1,263	139	6,416
Oak-hickory:						
Upland hdwds.	2,495	968	4,918	2,453	289	11,123
Scrub oak	--	--	6	193	652	851
Oak-gum-cypress:						
Lowland hdwds.	7,316	4,723	7,453	3,386	684	23,562
Cypress	129	330	302	143	18	922
Total	11,027	7,199	15,428	7,438	1,782	42,874
All types	12,502	11,876	23,456	11,609	2,463	61,906
Percent	20.2	19.2	37.9	18.7	4.0	100.0

^{1/} Sound wood and bark.

Table 12.--Net volume^{1/} of all timber by species and diameter class
(In million cubic feet)

GROWING STOCK							
Species	Pole trees		Sawtimber trees				All diameters
	6 inches	8 inches	10 inches	12 inches	14-18 inches	20+ inches	
Softwoods:							
Longleaf pine	104.4	251.8	319.3	281.5	237.1	24.6	1,218.7
Slash pine	246.8	483.8	570.9	536.4	555.0	50.9	2,443.8
Loblolly pine	272.2	465.6	392.5	374.5	564.0	144.1	2,212.9
Pond pine	14.0	24.8	27.4	26.4	50.8	7.0	150.4
Shortleaf pine	215.9	313.2	257.4	175.8	156.2	12.6	1,131.1
Virginia pine	21.6	20.7	18.2	18.6	18.1	--	97.2
Total	874.9	1,559.9	1,585.7	1,413.2	1,581.2	239.2	7,254.1
White pine	2.4	4.5	3.5	4.6	10.6	5.5	31.1
Hemlock	--	--	--	--	1.0	7.8	8.8
Cypress	39.3	77.6	82.4	94.3	116.7	61.8	472.1
Cedar	1.1	0.3	2.3	1.6	1.5	--	6.8
Total sftwds.	917.7	1,642.3	1,673.9	1,513.7	1,711.0	314.3	7,772.9
Hardwoods:							
Bl. & tupelo gum	92.0	163.1	246.4	199.0	355.0	86.6	1,142.1
Sweetgum	70.6	101.7	142.3	114.6	251.8	87.8	768.8
Yellow-poplar	24.0	37.8	56.7	58.8	145.0	55.8	378.1
Soft maple	22.0	37.4	35.5	27.2	62.3	8.3	192.7
Other soft hdwds.	15.3	26.9	32.2	29.4	70.8	14.1	188.7
Total	223.9	366.9	513.1	429.0	884.9	252.6	2,670.4
White & swamp chestnut oaks	23.3	43.4	59.4	39.3	82.8	59.0	307.2
Other white oaks	31.5	44.3	48.4	41.5	75.6	60.7	302.0
No. red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	8.3	7.5	14.2	16.3	48.2	38.4	132.9
Other red oaks	73.4	109.2	124.8	114.5	266.0	174.6	862.5
Hickory	19.9	49.9	35.3	48.2	85.7	52.2	291.2
Ash	10.8	17.6	24.9	18.5	40.7	5.6	118.1
Dogwood, persimmon	16.9	8.4	3.3	1.6	3.6	--	33.8
Other hard hdwds.	15.5	23.4	40.1	30.1	59.0	32.9	201.0
Total	199.6	303.7	350.4	310.0	661.6	423.4	2,248.7
Total hdwds.	423.5	670.6	863.5	739.0	1,546.5	676.0	4,919.1
All species	1,341.2	2,312.9	2,537.4	2,252.7	3,257.5	990.3	12,692.0
Percent	10.6	18.2	20.0	17.7	25.7	7.8	100.0

OTHER MATERIAL

Sound culls:							
Softwoods	96.3	127.7	201.1	165.1	212.4	30.6	833.2
Hardwoods ^{2/}	279.6	355.2	409.8	288.2	546.6	318.1	2,197.5
Rotten culls	33.5	61.8	67.6	62.2	200.2	239.7	665.0
Hardwood limbs	--	--	--	178.5	410.9	236.1	825.5
Total other material	409.4	544.7	678.5	694.0	1,370.1	824.5	4,521.2

^{1/} Excluding bark.

^{2/} Includes noncommercial species.

Table 13.--Net volume^{1/} of all timber by species and class of material

(In million cubic feet)

Species	GROWING STOCK				OTHER MATERIAL	
	Sawtimber trees		Pole- timber trees	Total sound trees	Sound culls ^{2/}	Rotten culls
	Sawlog portion	Upper stems				
Softwoods:						
Longleaf pine	700.2	162.3	356.2	1,218.7	68.4	3.5
Slash pine	1,395.1	318.1	730.6	2,443.8	66.7	5.9
Loblolly pine	1,195.4	279.7	737.8	2,212.9	423.8	7.6
Pond pine	91.6	20.0	38.8	150.4	18.2	5.2
Shortleaf pine	490.5	111.5	529.1	1,131.1	160.1	0.1
Virginia pine	44.6	10.3	42.3	97.2	59.1	--
Total	3,917.4	901.9	2,434.8	7,254.1	796.3	22.3
White pine	19.4	4.8	6.9	31.1	8.3	--
Hemlock	6.9	1.9	--	8.8	--	--
Cypress	288.7	66.5	116.9	472.1	26.3	60.6
Cedar	4.4	1.0	1.4	6.8	2.3	0.3
Total sftwds.	4,236.8	976.1	2,560.0	7,772.9	833.2	83.2
Hardwoods:						
Bl. & tupelo gum	518.0	122.6	501.5	1,142.1	508.0	218.7
Sweetgum	365.5	88.7	314.6	768.8	243.7	58.9
Yellow-poplar	208.5	51.1	118.5	378.1	116.6	18.1
Soft maple	79.6	18.2	94.9	192.7	233.6	67.7
Other soft hdwds.	92.1	22.2	74.4	188.7	130.3	48.0
Total	1,263.7	302.8	1,103.9	2,670.4	1,232.2	411.4
White & swamp chestnut oaks	145.7	35.4	126.1	307.2	119.0	11.6
Other white oaks	142.8	35.0	124.2	302.0	345.7	31.7
No. red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	82.7	20.2	30.0	132.9	73.3	6.0
Other red oaks	445.7	109.4	307.4	862.5	553.0	155.8
Hickory	150.2	35.9	105.1	291.2	174.3	9.2
Ash	52.6	12.2	53.3	118.1	57.4	14.7
Dogwood, persimmon	4.3	0.9	28.6	33.8	14.5	1.6
Scrub oak ^{3/}	--	--	--	--	231.4	--
Other hard hdwds.	98.4	23.6	79.0	201.0	144.5	17.5
Total	1,122.4	272.6	853.7	2,248.7	1,713.1	248.1
Total hdwds.	2,386.1	575.4	1,957.6	4,919.1	2,945.3	659.5
All species	6,622.9	1,551.5	4,517.6	12,692.0	3,778.5	742.7
Percent	52.2	12.2	35.6	100.0	83.6	16.4

^{1/} Excluding bark.^{2/} Includes limb volume of hardwood sawtimber trees.^{3/} Includes noncommercial species.

Table 14.--Average volume^{1/} per acre of sawtimber by forest type, species group, and stand-size class
(In board feet)

Forest type and species group	Large sawtimber stands	Small sawtimber stands	Pole-timber stands	Other stand sizes	All stands
Longleaf pine					
Softwood	4,478	2,982	858	364	1,234
Hardwood	215	31	12	13	21
Slash pine					
Softwood	5,513	3,897	1,023	496	2,007
Hardwood	540	110	34	16	69
Loblolly pine					
Softwood	5,028	3,432	633	127	1,187
Hardwood	734	233	78	34	124
Shortleaf pine					
Softwood	3,972	3,351	633	118	938
Hardwood	1,312	305	86	29	123
Pond pine					
Softwood	2,933	2,108	1,275	378	1,017
Hardwood	249	194	--	5	43
Virginia pine					
Softwood	5,426	2,837	544	173	789
Hardwood	544	193	33	21	61
White pine					
Softwood	5,919	--	1,637	--	2,713
Hardwood	1,805	--	331	--	702
Oak-pine					
Softwood	2,754	1,667	491	271	746
Hardwood	2,210	1,596	428	110	602
Upland hdwds.					
Softwood	177	165	82	127	117
Hardwood	3,746	2,560	835	218	1,166
Scrub oak					
Softwood	430	--	--	60	62
Hardwood	--	--	107	27	27
Lowland hdwds.					
Softwood	476	359	217	290	314
Hardwood	4,907	3,224	1,029	354	1,943
Cypress					
Softwood	8,072	3,825	1,534	567	2,429
Hardwood	192	392	64	--	145
All types					
Softwood	1,885	2,778	564	249	964
Hardwood	3,241	805	356	100	576

^{1/} Log scale, International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 15.--Average volume^{1/} per acre of all trees by forest type, species group,
and stand-size class

(In standard cords)

Forest type and species group	Large sawtimber stands		Small sawtimber stands		Pole- timber stands		Other stand sizes		All stands	
	Sound ^{2/}	Cull ^{3/}	Sound	Cull	Sound	Cull	Sound	Cull	Sound	Cull
Longleaf pine										
Softwood	11.9	0.3	11.5	0.4	5.5	0.3	1.6	0.2	5.5	0.3
Hardwood	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	(<u>4/</u>)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Slash pine										
Softwood	18.3	0.3	16.4	0.5	8.6	0.4	2.1	0.2	9.6	0.4
Hardwood	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5
Loblolly pine										
Softwood	13.4	0.7	13.7	1.2	6.0	1.7	0.8	0.9	5.8	1.3
Hardwood	3.4	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.7
Shortleaf pine										
Softwood	10.4	0.1	13.8	0.7	5.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	5.5	0.9
Hardwood	6.8	9.4	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.0
Pond pine										
Softwood	7.7	--	7.1	0.6	6.1	0.5	1.8	0.4	4.1	0.5
Hardwood	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	(<u>4/</u>)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Virginia pine										
Softwood	13.8	3.6	12.0	1.6	5.9	2.9	0.8	0.8	4.5	1.7
Hardwood	1.6	3.4	1.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.1	1.6	0.4	1.6
White pine										
Softwood	23.8	--	--	--	6.6	1.1	--	--	10.9	0.8
Hardwood	4.8	1.1	--	--	1.0	3.5	--	--	2.0	2.9
Oak-pine										
Softwood	7.3	0.1	6.0	0.3	2.6	0.2	1.1	0.3	2.8	0.2
Hardwood	8.3	5.2	7.8	3.8	3.6	2.7	0.7	1.3	3.4	2.5
Upland hwdws.										
Softwood	0.6	(<u>4/</u>)	0.8	(<u>4/</u>)	0.4	(<u>4/</u>)	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1
Hardwood	12.1	6.1	11.7	4.8	5.6	3.8	0.9	2.7	5.4	3.8
Scrub oak										
Softwood	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Hardwood	--	--	--	--	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.5
Lowland hwdws.										
Softwood	1.3	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.1
Hardwood	16.3	9.0	15.0	7.2	7.7	5.5	1.6	3.0	8.7	5.7
Cypress										
Softwood	18.6	1.5	15.1	1.1	8.1	0.5	2.0	1.0	8.9	0.9
Hardwood	0.6	2.0	2.7	1.8	2.4	2.0	(<u>4/</u>)	0.2	1.5	1.3
All types										
Softwood	5.2	0.2	11.2	0.6	4.3	0.7	1.1	0.4	4.5	0.5
Hardwood	11.0	6.3	4.1	2.1	2.7	2.0	0.5	1.2	2.8	2.1

^{1/} Sound wood and bark.

^{2/} Sound trees.

^{3/} Cull trees.

^{4/} Less than 0.05 cords per acre.

Table 16.--Number^{1/} of turpentine pine trees in South Georgia
by working status and tree size

(In thousands of trees)

Tree working status	Poles	Sawtimber		All trees
	6-8 inches d.b.h.	10-14 inches d.b.h.	16 inches d.b.h. & larger	
Round trees	286,401	85,167	3,256	374,824
Working trees:				
Front-faced	1,488	24,286	482	26,256
Back-faced	602	17,953	2,380	20,935
Resting trees	1,423	20,330	2,475	24,228
Worked-out trees	691	10,523	1,435	12,649
All classes	290,605	158,259	10,028	458,892

^{1/} Includes sound cull trees.

Table 17.--Area^{1/} of turpentine pine types in South Georgia
by working status

Crop working status	Area	
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Round timber	1,349.2	21.3
Working timber		
Front-faced	789.3	12.5
Back-faced	772.3	12.2
Resting timber	521.3	8.2
Worked-out timber	165.3	2.6
No status ^{2/}	2,737.4	43.2
All classes	6,334.8	100.0

^{1/} Includes 446 thousand acres of hardwood-longleaf pine and hardwood-slash pine mixtures.

^{2/} Areas having less than 15 longleaf or slash pine trees 9.0 inches d.b.h. or larger per acre.

Table 18.--Area of stump land and tonnage of wood naval stores stumps
in South Georgia by availability class

Availability class	Area	Number of stumps	Tonnage ^{1/}
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand stumps</u>	<u>Thousand tons</u>
Merchantable area	5,544.8	97,354	16,196
Marginal area ^{2/}	132.7	1,705	287
Potential area ^{3/}	1,596.2	31,381	5,140
Inaccessible area	443.6	8,358	1,400
All classes	7,717.3	138,798	23,023

^{1/} Includes 540 thousand tons of stumps on agricultural land.

^{2/} Stump-land areas less than 25 acres in extent and partially worked areas.

^{3/} Areas unworkable at present due to density of timber stands.

Table 19.--Number of trees^{1/} by species group, quality class, and tree size

(In thousands of trees)

Species group and quality class	Sapling-size trees	Pole-size trees	Small sawtimber trees	Large sawtimber trees	All trees
Yellow pines:					
Sound trees	2,445,173	717,275	284,531	22,226	3,469,205
Sound culls	400,166	92,524	45,883	3,467	542,040
Rotten culls	6,591	2,808	879	237	10,515
Total	2,851,930	812,607	331,293	25,930	4,021,760
Other softwoods:					
Sound trees	204,849	41,421	19,041	2,559	267,870
Sound culls	8,318	3,579	1,827	120	13,844
Rotten culls	2,777	1,443	1,332	847	6,399
Total	215,944	46,443	22,200	3,526	288,113
Soft hardwoods:					
Sound trees	1,711,358	263,772	51,931	17,933	2,044,994
Sound culls	667,158	123,624	18,837	6,143	815,762
Rotten culls	76,073	50,683	9,530	6,684	142,970
Total	2,454,589	438,079	80,298	30,760	3,003,726
Hard hardwoods:					
Sound trees	1,645,709	216,891	39,331	19,206	1,921,137
Sound culls ^{2/}	1,878,922	223,186	24,903	10,373	2,137,384
Rotten culls	46,006	16,918	5,239	5,388	73,551
Total	3,570,637	456,995	69,473	34,967	4,132,072
All species	9,093,100	1,754,124	503,264	95,183	11,445,671

^{1/} All trees 1.0 inch d.b.h. and larger.

^{2/} Includes scrub oak and noncommercial species.

Table 20.--Area^{1/} of seedling and sapling stands and unstocked areas
by plantability class
(In thousand acres)

Forest type	No planting required ^{2/}	Suitable for machine planting	Hand planting required	All classes
Longleaf pine	822.1	137.8	82.0	1,041.9
Slash pine	992.7	78.8	83.5	1,155.0
Loblolly pine	1,555.0	72.5	204.8	1,832.3
Shortleaf pine	628.7	16.3	43.1	688.1
Pond pine	145.7	11.0	5.1	161.8
Virginia pine	122.9	--	1.0	123.9
Oak-pine	811.7	35.2	79.1	926.0
Upland hwdws.	836.8	57.8	54.8	949.4
Scrub oak	114.2	140.6	274.0	528.8
All types	6,029.8	550.0	827.4	7,407.2
Percent	81.4	7.4	11.2	100.0

^{1/} Excludes acreage of oak-gum-cypress types, and areas on which planting is impractical because of dense brush cover.

^{2/} Sufficient seed trees present or area is restocking naturally.

Table 21.--Stocking on commercial forest area by forest type and tree-size class

(In thousand acres)

GROWING STOCK OF ALL SIZES

Forest type	Non-stocked 0-9%	Poor stocking 10-39%	Medium stocking 40-69%	Good stocking 70-99%	Over-stocked 100+%	Total area
Pine types	714.7	2,920.3	2,432.5	1,617.7	6,136.4	13,821.6
Oak-pine	114.2	324.4	291.6	293.4	1,313.5	2,337.1
Upland hwdws.	511.5	426.9	538.2	463.5	1,449.4	3,389.5
Oak-gum-cypress	131.3	521.3	604.4	607.1	2,556.8	4,420.9
All types	1,471.7	4,192.9	3,866.7	2,981.7	11,456.1	23,969.1
Percent	6.2	17.5	16.1	12.4	47.8	100.0

GROWING STOCK 5.0 INCHES D.B.H. AND LARGER

Pine types	4,399.7	5,860.0	2,248.4	889.9	423.6	13,821.6
Oak-pine	790.0	1,103.5	297.8	107.9	37.9	2,337.1
Upland hwdws.	1,297.3	1,489.0	509.5	80.1	13.6	3,389.5
Oak-gum-cypress	1,047.1	1,791.1	997.1	352.2	233.4	4,420.9
All types	7,534.1	10,243.6	4,052.8	1,430.1	708.5	23,969.1
Percent	31.4	42.7	16.9	6.0	3.0	100.0

SAWTIMBER GROWING STOCK

Pine types	7,632.2	4,681.0	1,159.7	286.0	62.7	13,821.6
Oak-pine	1,390.6	790.1	123.9	32.5	--	2,337.1
Upland hwdws.	2,053.7	1,171.6	147.0	17.2	--	3,389.5
Oak-gum-cypress	1,845.8	1,930.0	497.4	92.0	55.7	4,420.9
All types	12,922.3	8,572.7	1,928.0	427.7	118.4	23,969.1
Percent	53.9	35.8	8.0	1.8	0.5	100.0

Table 22.--Net annual growth of sawtimber by survey unit
and species group
(In million board feet)

Survey unit	Southern yellow pines	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Southeast	936.0	35.3	143.0	60.8	1,175.1
Southwest	371.2	8.6	56.7	20.7	457.2
Central	644.3	5.8	205.5	87.5	943.1
North Central	196.9	0.4	49.1	53.7	300.1
North	139.6	7.4	23.7	104.8	275.5
State	2,288.0	57.5	478.0	327.5	3,151.0

Table 23.--Net annual growth of growing stock by survey unit
and species group
(In thousand cords)

Survey unit	Southern yellow pines	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Southeast	3,311	110	691	274	4,386
Southwest	1,090	38	273	132	1,533
Central	2,316	16	1,045	523	3,900
North Central	1,025	1	253	248	1,527
North	623	32	104	461	1,220
State	8,365	197	2,366	1,638	12,566

(In million cubic feet)

Southeast	223.1	8.6	47.0	19.0	297.7
Southwest	75.8	2.8	18.9	9.1	106.6
Central	168.2	1.4	75.8	37.5	282.9
North Central	65.2	0.1	17.3	16.9	99.5
North	40.0	2.4	7.1	30.7	80.2
State	572.3	15.3	166.1	113.2	866.9

Table 24.--Average growth of sawtimber per acre by forest type and
survey unit

(In board feet)

Forest type	Survey unit					State
	Southeast	Southwest	Central	North Central	North	
Longleaf pine	121	126	138	42	(1/)	123
Slash pine	214	235	93	54	--	216
Loblolly pine	194	253	168	88	110	149
Shortleaf pine	65	193	155	86	90	113
Pond pine	73	181	(1/)	--	--	103
Virginia pine	--	--	--	44	52	52
Cypress	97	101	(1/)	--	--	107
Oak-pine	158	157	107	73	92	115
Oak-hickory	65	39	80	63	84	75
Lowland hdwds.	151	133	173	150	44	155
Scrub oak	5	9	2	11	--	5
All types	159	159	147	88	87	136

1/ Insufficient sample.

Table 25.--Average growth of growing stock per acre by forest type and
survey unit

(In standard cords)

Forest type	Survey unit					State
	Southeast	Southwest	Central	North Central	North	
Longleaf pine	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	(1/)	0.4
Slash pine	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	--	0.7
Loblolly pine	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Shortleaf pine	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Pond pine	0.3	0.6	(1/)	--	--	0.4
Virginia pine	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	0.4
Cypress	0.3	0.5	(1/)	--	--	0.4
Oak-pine	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
Oak-hickory	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lowland hdwds.	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.7
Scrub oak	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	--	(2/)
All types	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6

1/ Insufficient sample.

2/ Less than 0.05 cords per acre.

Table 26.--Net annual growth percentages^{1/} for sawtimber volumes
by survey unit and species group

Survey unit	Southern yellow pines	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Southeast	9.71	3.01	5.63	4.30	7.96
Southwest	9.68	3.23	6.14	4.08	8.27
Central	13.30	4.18	7.88	5.39	10.23
North Central	11.53	8.25	6.23	5.15	8.47
North	10.55	4.15	6.26	5.28	7.13
State	10.72	3.27	6.61	4.98	8.53

^{1/} For use with board-foot volumes.

Table 27.--Net annual growth percentages^{1/} for growing stock
volumes by survey unit and species group

Survey unit	Southern yellow pines	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Southeast	7.01	2.46	4.92	4.81	6.10
Southwest	6.98	3.33	5.52	5.50	6.35
Central	9.77	3.33	7.84	6.60	8.58
North Central	8.41	7.35	6.08	4.21	6.80
North	8.16	5.71	5.87	4.27	5.84
State	7.89	2.94	6.22	5.03	6.83

^{1/} For use with volumes in cubic feet or standard cords.

Table 28.--Average annual timber cut from sawtimber trees by
survey unit and species group

(In million board feet)

Survey unit	Southern yellow pines	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Southeast	786.6	15.5	95.4	27.5	925.0
Southwest	365.6	8.6	35.4	11.0	420.6
Central	787.0	1.1	171.7	54.7	1,014.5
North Central	324.0	0.3	67.1	27.5	418.9
North	166.3	6.1	27.5	50.8	250.7
State	2,429.5	31.6	397.1	171.5	3,029.7

Table 29.--Average annual timber cut from growing stock by survey
unit and species group

(In thousand cords)

Survey unit	Southern yellow pines	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Southeast	2,687	44	302	76	3,109
Southwest	1,138	24	96	35	1,293
Central	2,470	3	498	170	3,141
North Central	1,303	3	203	144	1,653
North	638	16	74	177	905
State	8,236	90	1,173	602	10,101

(In million cubic feet)

Southeast	212.1	4.0	23.4	6.1	245.6
Southwest	86.7	1.8	7.8	2.7	99.0
Central	190.0	0.3	39.4	13.3	243.0
North Central	96.8	0.2	16.0	10.5	123.5
North	47.3	1.3	5.9	13.4	67.9
State	632.9	7.6	92.5	46.0	779.0

Table 30.--Net annual change in sawtimber volume by species group

(In million board feet)

Item	Southern yellow pines	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Net volume, Jan. 1	21,351.1	1,760.7	7,235.2	6,573.3	36,920.3
Total growth	2,432.6	65.4	517.4	377.8	3,393.2
Mortality	144.6	7.9	39.4	50.3	242.2
Net growth	2,288.0	57.5	478.0	327.5	3,151.0
Timber cut	2,429.5	31.6	397.1	171.5	3,029.7
Loss or gain	-141.5	+25.9	+80.9	+156.0	+121.3
Net volume, Dec. 31	21,209.6	1,786.6	7,316.1	6,729.3	37,041.6
Percent change	-0.7	+1.5	+1.1	+2.4	+0.3

Table 31.--Net annual change in growing stock by species group

(In thousand cords)

Item	Southern yellow pines	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Net volume, Jan. 1	101,122	6,323	36,497	30,543	174,485
Total growth	9,055	218	2,534	1,866	13,673
Mortality	690	21	168	228	1,107
Net growth	8,365	197	2,366	1,638	12,566
Timber cut	8,236	90	1,173	602	10,101
Loss or gain	+129	+107	+1,193	+1,036	+2,465
Net volume, Dec. 31	101,251	6,430	37,690	31,579	176,950
Percent change	+0.1	+1.7	+3.3	+3.4	+1.4

(In million cubic feet)

Net volume, Jan. 1	7,254.1	518.8	2,670.4	2,248.7	12,692.0
Total growth	621.9	17.2	178.3	130.1	947.5
Mortality	49.6	1.9	12.2	16.9	80.6
Net growth	572.3	15.3	166.1	113.2	866.9
Timber cut	632.9	7.6	92.5	46.0	779.0
Loss or gain	-60.6	+7.7	+73.6	+67.2	+87.9
Net volume, Dec. 31	7,193.5	526.5	2,744.0	2,315.9	12,779.9
Percent change	-0.8	+1.5	+2.8	+3.0	+0.7

Table 32.--County area by broad use class

County	Total area ¹ / Thousand acres	Nonforest area		Forest land		
		Land	Water	Non- commercial	Commercial	
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Percent
Appling	329.6	75.2	1.0	--	253.4	77.1
Atkinson	203.5	35.1	0.8	--	167.6	82.7
Bacon	187.5	57.0	--	--	130.5	69.6
Baker	227.9	110.5	7.2	--	110.2	49.9
Baldwin	169.6	64.0	3.1	--	102.5	61.6
Banks	147.8	55.4	--	--	92.4	62.5
Barrow	109.4	57.3	0.4	--	51.7	47.4
Bartow	304.6	106.0	9.6	--	189.0	64.1
Ben Hill	163.2	59.0	0.2	--	104.0	63.8
Berrien	300.8	88.8	1.0	--	211.0	70.4
Bibb	162.6	66.8	3.0	--	92.8	58.1
Bleckley	140.2	76.4	0.2	--	63.6	45.4
Brantley	286.1	24.1	--	--	262.0	91.6
Brooks	318.1	148.6	2.7	--	166.8	52.9
Bryan	291.2	43.4	11.6	35.2	201.0	71.9
Bulloch	438.4	198.2	2.4	--	237.8	54.5
Burke	532.5	280.8	2.1	--	249.6	47.1
Butts	120.3	50.4	2.3	--	67.6	57.3
Calhoun	185.0	90.7	0.2	--	94.1	50.9
Camden	444.8	103.6	31.7	--	309.5	74.9
Candler	160.6	61.5	0.6	--	98.5	61.6
Carroll	316.8	163.3	0.7	--	152.8	48.3
Catoosa	106.9	40.8	0.2	4.1	61.8	57.9
Charlton	511.4	35.4	6.9	4.0	465.1	92.2
Chatham	321.3	148.3	46.9	0.4	125.7	45.8
Chattahoochee	161.9	31.8	1.3	--	128.8	80.2
Chattooga	202.9	74.6	--	(2/)	128.3	63.2
Cherokee	273.9	73.4	9.9	--	190.6	72.2
Clarke	80.0	45.7	0.2	--	34.1	42.7
Clay	143.4	69.5	0.6	--	73.3	51.3
Clayton	95.4	51.6	0.1	--	43.7	45.9
Clinch	510.1	20.3	0.7	--	489.1	96.0
Cobb	222.7	114.6	1.8	2.2	104.1	47.1
Coffee	392.3	142.2	0.4	--	249.7	63.7
Colquitt	360.3	184.4	0.7	--	175.2	48.7
Columbia	197.1	46.1	11.8	--	139.2	75.1
Cook	149.1	60.8	0.7	--	87.6	59.0
Coweta	283.5	113.6	0.5	--	169.4	59.9
Crawford	201.6	54.8	1.5	--	145.3	72.6
Crisp	190.7	110.7	1.7	--	78.3	41.4
Dade	105.6	18.8	--	3.2	83.6	79.2
Dawson	136.3	23.9	--	0.2	112.2	82.3
Decatur	392.3	136.5	3.8	--	252.0	64.9
De Kalb	172.2	87.7	0.5	--	84.0	48.9
Dodge	320.0	140.3	4.4	--	175.3	55.5
Dooly	252.8	154.2	1.6	--	97.0	38.6
Dougherty	210.6	116.3	8.0	--	86.3	42.6
Douglas	129.3	44.2	1.0	--	84.1	65.5
Early	336.6	185.6	1.3	--	149.7	44.6
Echols	272.0	17.0	0.3	--	254.7	93.7
Effingham	307.2	53.2	1.2	--	252.8	82.6
Elbert	233.6	73.4	15.0	--	145.2	66.4
Emanuel	439.1	154.9	0.9	--	283.3	64.7
Evans	119.0	41.4	0.5	--	77.1	65.1
Fannin	256.0	51.7	3.8	1.8	198.7	78.8

Table 32.--County area by broad use class (continued)

County	Total area ¹ / Thousand acres	Nonforest area		Forest land		
		Land Thousand acres	Water Thousand acres	Non- commercial Thousand acres	Commercial Thousand acres	Percent
Fayette	127.4	60.2	0.3	--	66.9	52.6
Floyd	329.0	119.0	2.9	0.1	207.0	63.5
Forsyth	155.5	58.0	0.6	--	96.9	62.6
Franklin	172.2	94.3	0.3	--	77.6	45.1
Fulton	339.8	175.0	2.2	--	162.6	48.2
Gilmer	281.0	28.4	0.2	0.5	251.9	89.7
Glascock	91.5	40.8	0.7	--	50.0	55.1
Glynn	297.6	89.5	32.6	0.1	175.4	66.2
Gordon	229.1	112.6	1.7	0.1	114.7	50.4
Grady	298.9	122.0	0.6	--	176.3	59.1
Greene	258.5	61.1	0.8	--	196.6	76.3
Gwinnett	279.7	136.5	0.2	--	143.0	51.2
Habersham	181.1	49.5	0.7	2.7	128.2	71.1
Hall	272.6	100.4	1.1	--	171.1	63.0
Hancock	310.4	80.4	0.6	--	229.4	74.0
Haralson	182.4	59.1	0.2	--	123.1	67.6
Harris	302.7	49.1	6.6	--	247.0	83.4
Hart	165.1	93.3	1.5	--	70.3	43.0
Heard	193.3	44.5	1.5	3.6	143.7	74.9
Henry	211.8	113.3	0.1	--	98.4	46.5
Houston	243.2	119.3	1.8	--	122.1	50.6
Irwin	238.1	104.8	0.3	--	133.0	55.9
Jackson	215.7	116.1	--	--	99.6	46.2
Jasper	240.0	59.3	1.8	--	178.9	75.1
Jeff Davis	211.8	40.0	1.1	--	170.7	81.0
Jefferson	340.5	172.9	0.1	--	167.5	49.2
Jenkins	224.6	122.5	0.4	0.1	101.6	45.3
Johnson	200.3	101.3	0.8	--	98.2	49.2
Jones	257.3	47.0	0.8	--	209.5	81.7
Lamar	115.8	46.8	--	--	69.0	59.6
Lanier	117.1	18.4	4.0	--	94.7	83.7
Laurens	519.1	243.9	1.6	--	273.6	52.9
Lee	229.1	133.9	6.0	--	89.2	40.0
Liberty	343.0	70.5	25.1	--	247.4	77.8
Lincoln	163.2	36.5	34.4	--	92.3	71.7
Long	257.9	15.4	1.3	2.9	238.3	92.9
Lowndes	327.7	116.4	3.9	--	207.4	64.1
Lumpkin	186.9	20.3	--	2.3	164.3	87.9
McDuffie	168.3	60.9	4.1	--	103.3	62.9
McIntosh	306.6	90.6	41.8	2.6	171.6	64.8
Macon	257.9	118.4	4.6	--	134.9	53.3
Madison	179.9	90.0	0.3	--	89.6	49.9
Marion	233.6	58.2	0.1	--	175.3	75.1
Meriwether	319.4	85.6	0.4	--	233.4	73.2
Miller	183.7	96.5	0.9	--	86.3	47.2
Mitchell	327.0	192.6	1.6	--	132.8	40.8
Monroe	255.4	47.8	1.0	--	206.6	81.2
Montgomery	151.7	54.3	2.3	--	95.1	63.7
Morgan	227.8	97.6	0.1	--	130.1	57.1
Murray	218.9	51.2	--	0.5	167.2	76.4
Muscogee	142.1	46.0	3.7	--	92.4	66.8
Newton	174.7	70.8	1.2	--	102.7	59.2
Oconee	119.0	65.0	0.1	--	53.9	45.3
Oglethorpe	278.4	102.2	0.2	--	176.0	63.3
Paulding	203.5	59.8	0.1	--	143.6	70.6

Table 32.--County area by broad use class (continued)

County	Total area ^{1/}	Nonforest area		Forest land		
		Land	Water	Non- commercial	Commercial	
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Peach	96.6	58.9	0.1	--	37.6	39.0
Pickens	144.0	30.8	0.4	--	112.8	78.6
Pierce	218.9	59.8	0.9	--	158.2	72.6
Pike	147.2	78.9	0.1	--	68.2	46.4
Polk	199.7	88.2	0.1	--	111.4	55.8
Pulaski	162.6	88.2	0.8	--	73.6	45.5
Putnam	224.0	32.9	6.6	--	184.5	84.9
Quitman	109.4	29.3	1.1	--	79.0	72.9
Rabun	240.0	23.7	4.3	3.4	208.6	88.5
Randolph	279.0	132.5	0.3	--	146.2	52.5
Richmond	208.6	83.9	4.2	2.2	118.3	57.9
Rockdale	81.9	38.2	0.2	2.0	41.5	50.8
Schley	103.7	39.3	--	--	64.4	62.1
Screven	416.6	177.6	2.9	--	236.1	57.1
Seminole	177.3	77.8	3.5	--	96.0	55.2
Spalding	128.6	65.3	0.1	--	63.2	49.2
Stephens	115.2	37.3	0.8	1.6	75.5	66.0
Stewart	296.3	87.8	0.6	--	207.9	70.3
Sumter	314.9	174.3	2.5	--	138.1	44.2
Talbot	249.6	36.3	1.0	--	212.3	85.4
Taliaferro	124.8	25.0	--	--	99.8	80.0
Tattnall	315.5	93.1	1.3	--	221.1	70.4
Taylor	257.9	87.5	2.4	--	168.0	65.8
Telfair	281.6	91.2	0.3	--	190.1	67.6
Terrell	210.6	136.8	1.3	--	72.5	34.6
Thomas	347.5	145.8	4.2	--	197.5	57.5
Tift	170.2	89.5	0.2	--	80.5	47.4
Toombs	236.2	91.0	1.2	--	144.0	61.3
Towns	110.1	16.5	3.9	1.3	88.4	83.2
Treutlen	124.2	43.1	0.2	--	80.9	65.2
Troup	286.1	78.5	2.7	--	204.9	72.3
Turner	187.5	87.8	0.2	--	99.5	53.1
Twiggs	233.6	52.8	1.2	--	179.6	77.3
Union	204.2	42.7	4.0	2.2	155.3	77.6
Upson	213.8	57.8	1.9	--	154.1	72.7
Walker	286.7	87.3	--	1.4	198.0	69.1
Walton	211.2	124.0	0.2	--	87.0	41.2
Ware	583.7	73.5	5.3	5.1	499.8	86.4
Warren	181.8	60.5	0.1	--	121.2	66.7
Washington	431.4	156.9	0.9	--	273.6	63.6
Wayne	413.4	50.6	2.0	--	360.8	87.7
Webster	124.8	32.5	--	--	92.3	74.0
Wheeler	195.8	63.1	1.9	--	130.8	67.5
White	155.5	25.7	0.2	1.7	127.9	82.4
Whitfield	179.8	68.4	--	(2/)	111.4	62.0
Wilcox	245.8	116.8	1.6	--	127.4	52.2
Wilkes	302.1	72.9	1.7	--	227.5	75.7
Wilkinson	293.1	61.0	0.5	--	231.6	79.2
Worth	371.2	175.8	1.1	--	194.3	52.5
Total	37,680.6	13,142.7	481.3	87.5	23,969.1	64.4

^{1/} Gross area from Bureau of the Census.^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 33.--Ownership of commercial forest land by county

County	Private		Public					
			National forest	Other Federal	State	County, city, town	Total public	
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Appling	252.4	99.6	--	--	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.4
Atkinson	167.6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bacon	130.5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baker	110.2	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldwin	97.9	95.5	--	--	4.6	--	4.6	4.5
Banks	91.7	99.2	0.4	--	0.3	--	0.7	0.8
Barrow	49.6	95.9	--	--	2.0	0.1	2.1	4.1
Bartow	183.0	96.8	--	6.0	--	(1/)	6.0	3.2
Ben Hill	103.9	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Berrien	208.2	98.7	--	--	2.7	0.1	2.8	1.3
Bibb	92.4	99.6	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bleckley	63.5	99.8	--	--	0.1	(1/)	0.1	0.2
Brantley	257.0	98.1	--	--	5.0	--	5.0	1.9
Brooks	166.7	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bryan	129.0	64.2	--	72.0	(1/)	--	72.0	35.8
Bulloch	237.4	99.8	--	--	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Burke	249.5	100.0	--	--	0.1	(1/)	0.1	(1/)
Butts	67.0	99.1	--	--	0.6	(1/)	0.6	0.9
Calhoun	94.1	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Camden	309.1	99.9	--	--	0.4	--	0.4	0.1
Candler	98.5	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Carroll	152.7	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Catoosa	60.4	97.7	--	1.4	--	(1/)	1.4	2.3
Charlton	322.3	69.3	--	141.9	--	0.9	142.8	30.7
Chatham	121.7	96.8	--	2.4	0.1	1.5	4.0	3.2
Chattahoochee	92.7	72.0	--	35.7	--	0.4	36.1	28.0
Chattooga	115.9	90.3	12.4	--	--	(1/)	12.4	9.7
Cherokee	175.8	92.2	--	14.7	--	0.1	14.8	7.8
Clarke	32.4	95.0	--	--	1.6	0.1	1.7	5.0
Clay	73.3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clayton	43.5	99.5	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	0.5
Clinch	474.1	96.9	--	14.9	--	0.1	15.0	3.1
Cobb	100.6	96.6	--	3.3	--	0.2	3.5	3.4
Coffee	249.5	99.9	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Colquitt	175.1	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Columbia	131.9	94.8	--	7.3	--	(1/)	7.3	5.2
Cook	87.5	99.9	--	--	(1/)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Coweta	168.4	99.4	--	--	--	1.0	1.0	0.6
Crawford	145.2	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crisp	77.3	98.7	--	--	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.3
Dade	82.1	98.2	--	--	1.5	--	1.5	1.8
Dawson	106.9	95.3	5.0	--	0.3	--	5.3	4.7
Decatur	244.3	96.9	--	4.5	1.5	1.7	7.7	3.1
De Kalb	83.4	99.3	--	0.3	--	0.3	0.6	0.7
Dodge	175.3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dooley	97.0	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Dougherty	84.4	97.8	--	0.5	1.4	(1/)	1.9	2.2
Douglas	84.0	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Early	148.7	99.3	--	--	1.0	(1/)	1.0	0.7
Echols	254.7	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Effingham	252.7	100.0	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	(1/)
Elbert	140.8	97.0	--	4.3	--	0.1	4.4	3.0
Emanuel	283.1	99.9	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	0.1
Evans	62.3	80.8	--	14.8	--	(1/)	14.8	19.2
Fannin	104.9	52.8	93.4	0.4	--	--	93.8	47.2

Table 33.--Ownership of commercial forest land by county (continued)

County	Private		Public				
			National forest	Other Federal	State	County, city, town	Total public
	Thousand acres	Percent	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres Percent
Fayette	66.8	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1 0.1
Floyd	200.1	96.7	6.3	--	0.4	0.2	6.9 3.3
Forsyth	96.3	99.4	--	0.6	--	--	0.6 0.6
Franklin	77.5	99.9	--	--	(1/)	0.1	0.1 0.1
Fulton	160.7	98.8	--	--	0.1	1.8	1.9 1.2
Gilmer	228.9	90.9	22.9	--	--	0.1	23.0 9.1
Glascock	50.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	-- --
Glynn	170.6	97.3	--	2.0	2.8	(1/)	4.8 2.7
Gordon	107.8	94.0	6.8	--	(1/)	0.1	6.9 6.0
Grady	176.2	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1 0.1
Greene	175.1	89.1	--	21.0	0.5	(1/)	21.5 10.9
Gwinnett	142.0	99.3	--	0.9	0.1	--	1.0 0.7
Habersham	89.3	69.7	38.7	--	0.2	(1/)	38.9 30.3
Hall	170.7	99.8	--	0.3	--	0.1	0.4 0.2
Hancock	229.4	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)
Haralson	123.1	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)
Harris	241.0	97.6	--	--	5.9	0.1	6.0 2.4
Hart	70.3	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)
Heard	143.7	100.0	--	--	--	--	-- --
Henry	98.4	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)
Houston	119.0	97.5	--	3.1	--	(1/)	3.1 2.5
Irwin	133.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	-- --
Jackson	99.1	99.5	--	--	0.5	(1/)	0.5 0.5
Jasper	153.9	86.0	--	25.0	--	(1/)	25.0 14.0
Jeff Davis	170.7	100.0	--	--	--	--	-- --
Jefferson	164.8	98.4	--	2.7	--	--	2.7 1.6
Jenkins	100.8	99.2	--	(1/)	0.8	--	0.8 0.8
Johnson	98.2	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)
Jones	168.0	80.2	4.6	36.7	--	0.2	41.5 19.8
Lamar	68.9	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1 0.1
Lanier	86.1	90.9	--	8.6	--	--	8.6 9.1
Laurens	273.4	99.9	--	--	--	0.2	0.2 0.1
Lee	88.8	99.6	--	0.1	0.3	--	0.4 0.4
Liberty	139.1	56.2	--	108.3	--	(1/)	108.3 43.8
Lincoln	72.5	78.5	--	19.8	--	--	19.8 21.5
Long	215.3	90.3	--	23.0	--	--	23.0 9.7
Lowndes	206.2	99.4	--	0.9	--	0.3	1.2 0.6
Lumpkin	109.9	66.9	54.1	--	0.3	(1/)	54.4 33.1
McDuffie	89.4	86.5	--	13.9	--	--	13.9 13.5
McIntosh	168.4	98.1	--	2.9	--	0.3	3.2 1.9
Macon	134.7	99.9	--	--	--	0.2	0.2 0.1
Madison	89.6	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)
Marion	174.9	99.8	--	0.4	--	(1/)	0.4 0.2
Meriwether	229.2	98.2	--	--	2.6	1.6	4.2 1.8
Miller	86.3	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)
Mitchell	132.7	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1 0.1
Monroe	206.6	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)
Montgomery	95.1	100.0	--	--	--	--	-- --
Morgan	124.4	95.6	--	0.3	5.3	0.1	5.7 4.4
Murray	130.3	77.9	34.9	--	1.9	0.1	36.9 22.1
Muscogee	15.2	16.5	--	77.2	--	--	77.2 83.5
Newton	102.6	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1 0.1
Oconee	52.8	98.0	--	1.1	--	--	1.1 2.0
Oglethorpe	172.4	98.0	--	3.6	--	(1/)	3.6 2.0
Paulding	143.5	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1 0.1

Table 33.--Ownership of commercial forest land by county (continued)

County	Private		Public					
			National forest	Other Federal	State	County, city, town	Total public	
	Thousand acres	Percent	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Percent
Peach	37.5	99.7	--	--	0.1	(1/)	0.1	0.3
Pickens	112.8	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Pierce	158.1	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pike	68.0	99.7	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	0.3
Polk	111.3	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pulaski	73.6	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Putnam	140.4	76.1	--	30.2	13.8	0.1	44.1	23.9
Quitman	79.0	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Rabun	69.9	33.5	137.6	--	1.1	--	138.7	66.5
Randolph	146.1	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Richmond	84.8	71.7	--	32.3	1.2	(1/)	33.5	28.3
Rockdale	41.5	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Schley	64.4	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Screven	235.1	99.6	--	--	--	1.0	1.0	0.4
Seminole	92.1	95.9	--	3.9	--	(1/)	3.9	4.1
Spalding	62.9	99.5	--	--	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5
Stephens	55.5	73.5	19.9	--	(1/)	0.1	20.0	26.5
Stewart	207.8	100.0	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	(1/)
Sumter	137.8	99.8	--	0.1	(1/)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Talbot	212.3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Taliaferro	98.9	99.1	--	--	0.9	--	0.9	0.9
Tattnall	212.7	96.2	--	5.1	3.3	--	8.4	3.8
Taylor	167.9	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Telfair	190.1	100.0	--	--	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Terrell	72.4	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thomas	196.9	99.7	--	--	--	0.6	0.6	0.3
Tift	79.8	99.1	--	--	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.9
Toombs	143.3	99.5	--	--	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5
Towns	35.3	39.9	52.4	0.7	--	--	53.1	60.1
Treutlen	80.9	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Troup	204.8	100.0	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	(1/)
Turner	99.4	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Twiggs	179.4	99.9	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	0.1
Union	66.3	42.7	86.4	2.5	0.1	--	89.0	57.3
Upson	153.9	99.9	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	0.1
Walker	182.5	92.2	15.1	--	0.2	0.2	15.5	7.8
Walton	86.9	99.9	--	--	0.1	(1/)	0.1	0.1
Ware	315.0	63.0	--	151.3	31.4	2.1	184.8	37.0
Warren	121.1	99.9	--	0.1	--	(1/)	0.1	0.1
Washington	273.5	100.0	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	(1/)
Wayne	359.5	99.6	--	--	--	1.3	1.3	0.4
Webster	92.3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wheeler	129.6	99.1	--	--	1.2	(1/)	1.2	0.9
White	88.8	69.4	39.0	--	0.1	--	39.1	30.6
Whitfield	91.9	82.5	11.0	8.3	--	0.2	19.5	17.5
Wilcox	127.4	100.0	--	--	--	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
Wilkes	222.4	97.8	--	5.1	--	(1/)	5.1	2.2
Wilkinson	231.3	99.9	--	--	(1/)	0.3	0.3	0.1
Worth	194.2	99.9	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	22,287.1	93.0	640.9	916.4	101.6	23.1	1,682.0	7.0

1/ Less than 50 acres, or 0.05 percent.

Table 34.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by county and species group

(In million board feet)

County	Softwoods ^{2/}	Gum, maple, and yellow-poplar ^{3/}	Other hardwoods	All species
Appling	365.1	28.2	46.0	439.3
Atkinson	280.2	68.8	--	349.0
Bacon	185.2	36.9	1.9	224.0
Baker	177.3	2.5	21.1	200.9
Baldwin	83.6	13.5	16.5	113.6
Banks	45.9	11.1	27.5	84.5
Barrow	42.6	10.2	7.8	60.6
Bartow	78.1	--	39.6	117.7
Ben Hill	244.8	28.5	1.8	275.1
Berrien	269.7	89.5	8.6	367.8
Bibb	71.7	32.8	27.8	132.3
Bleckley	37.7	29.1	27.0	93.8
Brantley	348.6	98.6	19.9	467.1
Brooks	191.2	31.8	51.7	274.7
Bryan	340.8	141.2	30.8	512.8
Bulloch	294.8	101.9	27.7	424.4
Burke	173.4	191.4	54.6	419.4
Butts	67.6	38.0	18.2	123.8
Calhoun	41.2	47.8	26.4	115.4
Camden	415.4	57.4	119.6	592.4
Candler	113.5	15.0	7.1	135.6
Carroll	76.4	14.8	52.2	143.4
Catoosa	20.9	2.4	34.3	57.6
Charlton	799.3	149.2	20.2	968.7
Chatham	200.5	98.2	37.4	336.1
Chattahoochee	254.9	32.0	19.7	306.6
Chattooga	53.3	8.9	30.3	92.5
Cherokee	30.6	26.8	106.2	163.6
Clarke	21.2	17.6	11.4	50.2
Clay	27.7	14.8	20.7	63.2
Clayton	34.7	11.8	12.9	59.4
Clinch	743.6	45.5	--	789.1
Cobb	80.1	14.0	9.3	103.4
Coffee	502.7	81.9	24.9	609.5
Colquitt	200.3	21.8	9.9	232.0
Columbia	94.9	24.3	32.3	151.5
Cook	100.4	39.3	11.2	150.9
Coweta	49.0	30.7	22.7	102.4
Crawford	124.9	30.1	26.2	181.2
Crisp	117.5	24.1	12.6	154.2
Dade	10.3	29.2	72.4	111.9
Dawson	55.2	2.3	50.1	107.6
Decatur	226.1	77.5	61.3	364.9
De Kalb	107.5	5.7	61.3	174.5
Dodge	265.1	25.7	28.0	318.8
Dooly	101.3	63.0	24.7	189.0
Dougherty	95.3	32.5	69.6	197.4
Douglas	17.8	31.4	17.2	66.4
Early	92.8	56.1	53.0	201.9
Echols	515.8	25.9	2.6	544.3
Effingham	248.4	207.2	70.5	526.1
Elbert	28.9	25.5	74.7	129.1
Emanuel	309.8	117.0	15.1	441.9
Evans	123.2	16.9	4.7	144.8
Fannin	27.6	24.5	202.6	254.7

Table 34.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by county and species group (continued)

(In million board feet)

County	Softwoods ^{2/}	Gum, maple, and yellow-poplar ^{3/}	Other hardwoods	All species
Fayette	22.9	31.1	15.1	69.1
Floyd	138.3	19.8	45.7	203.8
Forsyth	21.4	--	6.0	27.4
Franklin	39.2	20.4	37.5	97.1
Fulton	142.8	23.7	87.1	253.6
Gilmer	49.0	61.9	221.4	332.3
Glascock	29.0	20.3	13.3	62.6
Glynn	285.3	74.6	50.0	409.9
Gordon	36.9	2.2	20.3	59.4
Grady	237.3	82.9	48.3	368.5
Greene	133.7	46.3	36.5	216.5
Gwinnett	49.7	47.5	35.2	132.4
Habersham	133.0	16.7	100.7	250.4
Hall	104.4	9.4	47.0	160.8
Hancock	121.9	87.7	20.2	229.8
Haralson	37.5	70.6	38.6	146.7
Harris	199.7	31.4	25.6	256.7
Hart	24.6	9.6	10.6	44.8
Heard	60.1	30.8	15.4	106.3
Henry	58.8	9.4	56.3	124.5
Houston	102.9	141.4	86.1	330.4
Irwin	199.6	32.3	4.7	236.6
Jackson	36.4	10.7	6.2	53.3
Jasper	231.8	61.3	39.9	333.0
Jeff Davis	239.3	17.2	41.1	297.6
Jefferson	77.4	121.1	73.6	272.1
Jenkins	77.5	57.2	49.9	184.6
Johnson	129.4	75.5	40.0	244.9
Jones	296.0	32.0	30.7	358.7
Lamar	48.5	8.9	8.4	65.8
Lanier	173.3	24.6	8.6	206.5
Laurens	202.1	139.5	198.7	540.3
Lee	46.7	25.8	24.3	96.8
Liberty	387.9	105.1	89.1	582.1
Lincoln	38.5	12.7	11.6	62.8
Long	254.9	65.4	94.8	415.1
Lowndes	304.0	78.5	12.5	395.0
Lumpkin	60.5	7.5	98.6	166.6
McDuffie	48.6	59.8	5.7	114.1
McIntosh	142.4	46.0	27.1	215.5
Macon	74.8	150.1	68.3	293.2
Madison	50.1	69.5	52.5	172.1
Marion	58.2	69.6	29.0	156.8
Meriwether	66.1	44.5	146.3	256.9
Miller	68.3	6.4	26.5	101.2
Mitchell	192.1	6.5	20.7	219.3
Monroe	95.8	32.7	32.0	160.5
Montgomery	137.0	26.0	28.2	191.2
Morgan	105.2	78.0	20.4	203.6
Murray	88.2	5.6	78.4	172.2
Muscogee	148.5	22.3	8.7	179.5
Newton	68.2	23.7	58.9	150.8
Oconee	55.2	15.3	8.0	78.5
Oglethorpe	116.1	49.5	24.1	189.7
Paulding	50.3	23.0	25.9	99.2

Table 34.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by county and species group (continued)

(In million board feet)

County	Softwoods ^{2/}	Gum, maple, and yellow-poplar ^{3/}	Other hardwoods	All species
Peach	36.4	19.2	10.9	66.5
Pickens	49.5	17.7	28.6	95.8
Pierce	229.9	50.6	1.5	282.0
Pike	31.3	22.0	5.3	58.6
Polk	26.2	2.9	23.1	52.2
Pulaski	75.6	36.3	21.4	133.3
Putnam	230.5	35.1	22.2	287.8
Quitman	39.4	13.0	13.2	65.6
Rabun	322.0	61.2	213.4	596.6
Randolph	49.7	93.3	22.3	165.3
Richmond	69.7	66.7	26.8	163.2
Rockdale	6.9	14.5	2.3	23.7
Schley	20.9	28.1	11.8	60.8
Screven	196.0	132.0	82.2	410.2
Seminole	86.0	28.8	19.1	133.9
Spalding	30.1	25.5	16.0	71.6
Stephens	60.8	3.9	53.5	118.2
Stewart	246.1	58.5	59.4	364.0
Sumter	43.9	119.4	39.0	202.3
Talbot	97.5	17.8	7.4	122.7
Taliaferro	49.5	23.1	5.7	78.3
Tattnall	299.3	74.0	37.6	410.9
Taylor	53.3	55.4	28.0	136.7
Telfair	294.0	54.4	60.9	409.3
Terrell	40.9	62.2	16.4	119.5
Thomas	391.1	54.5	60.4	506.0
Tift	136.2	25.6	9.1	170.9
Toombs	223.8	68.4	34.8	327.0
Towns	14.3	20.6	148.2	183.1
Treutlen	189.1	19.4	9.2	217.7
Troup	91.3	57.0	17.0	165.3
Turner	152.6	41.9	1.8	196.3
Twiggs	196.5	56.0	49.9	302.4
Union	88.7	25.8	248.9	363.4
Upson	90.7	17.2	54.3	162.2
Walker	79.1	20.4	86.6	186.1
Walton	50.2	26.5	16.8	93.5
Ware	754.9	65.2	--	820.1
Warren	58.9	40.6	17.1	116.6
Washington	162.0	110.0	76.2	348.2
Wayne	511.6	86.9	54.7	653.2
Webster	35.3	38.8	27.4	101.5
Wheeler	205.5	67.0	56.6	329.1
White	47.6	15.0	80.9	143.5
Whitfield	57.0	6.2	25.2	88.4
Wilcox	162.7	56.0	29.6	248.3
Wilkes	253.5	35.6	46.2	335.3
Wilkinson	174.0	170.2	190.4	534.6
Worth	276.1	50.5	9.9	336.5
Total	23,111.8	7,235.2	6,573.3	36,920.3

^{1/} Log scale, International 1/4-inch rule.

^{2/} Includes pine, cypress, hemlock, and cedar.

^{3/} Includes other soft-textured hardwoods.

Table 35.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by county, species group, and diameter-class group

County	Softwoods		Hardwoods		Softwoods	Hardwoods
	9-14 inches	15+ inches	11-14 inches	15+ inches		
	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million</u> <u>bd. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Appling	319.4	45.7	18.1	56.1	83.1	16.9
Atkinson	232.3	47.9	30.9	37.9	80.3	19.7
Bacon	160.9	24.3	24.1	14.7	82.7	17.3
Baker	93.8	83.5	11.3	12.3	88.3	11.7
Baldwin	70.2	13.4	16.6	13.4	73.6	26.4
Banks	43.6	2.3	19.7	18.9	54.3	45.7
Barrow	26.5	16.1	8.0	10.0	70.3	29.7
Bartow	69.8	8.3	27.5	12.1	66.4	33.6
Ben Hill	179.2	65.6	18.0	12.3	89.0	11.0
Berrien	231.4	38.3	76.7	21.4	73.3	26.7
Bibb	50.2	21.5	26.8	33.8	54.2	45.8
Bleckley	27.9	9.8	22.3	33.8	40.2	59.8
Brantley	274.5	74.1	44.9	73.6	74.6	25.4
Brooks	168.3	22.9	31.5	52.0	69.6	30.4
Bryan	208.2	132.6	82.9	89.1	66.5	33.5
Bulloch	221.9	72.9	72.8	56.8	69.5	30.5
Burke	117.8	55.6	119.7	126.3	41.3	58.7
Butts	58.0	9.6	17.9	38.3	54.6	45.4
Calhoun	31.1	10.1	32.3	41.9	35.7	64.3
Camden	304.7	110.7	67.0	110.0	70.1	29.9
Candler	99.1	14.4	16.7	5.4	83.7	16.3
Carroll	63.7	12.7	35.4	31.6	53.3	46.7
Catoosa	18.0	2.9	21.7	15.0	36.3	63.7
Charlton	511.1	288.2	87.8	81.6	82.5	17.5
Chatham	70.3	130.2	51.2	84.4	59.7	40.3
Chattahoochee	144.1	110.8	30.0	21.7	83.1	16.9
Chattooga	50.0	3.3	19.2	20.0	57.6	42.4
Cherokee	18.0	12.6	78.9	54.1	18.7	81.3
Clarke	18.8	2.4	8.4	20.6	42.2	57.8
Clay	26.7	1.0	19.0	16.5	43.8	56.2
Clayton	25.5	9.2	10.0	14.7	58.4	41.6
Clinch	625.7	117.9	21.4	24.1	94.2	5.8
Cobb	60.2	19.9	11.6	11.7	77.5	22.5
Coffee	399.0	103.7	76.3	30.5	82.5	17.5
Colquitt	170.0	30.3	14.9	16.8	86.3	13.7
Columbia	75.6	19.3	20.8	35.8	62.6	37.4
Cook	77.5	22.9	23.5	27.0	66.5	33.5
Coweta	45.4	3.6	16.6	36.8	47.9	52.1
Crawford	103.5	21.4	28.7	27.6	68.9	31.1
Crisp	76.9	40.6	20.8	15.9	76.2	23.8
Dade	7.9	2.4	48.4	53.2	9.2	90.8
Dawson	35.8	19.4	40.7	11.7	51.3	48.7
Decatur	136.4	89.7	55.4	83.4	62.0	38.0
De Kalb	76.3	31.2	24.8	42.2	61.6	38.4
Dodge	224.7	40.4	17.4	36.3	83.2	16.8
Dooly	73.8	27.5	36.7	51.0	53.6	46.4
Dougherty	69.9	25.4	29.6	72.5	48.3	51.7
Douglas	17.8	--	28.9	19.7	26.8	73.2
Early	83.6	9.2	52.5	56.6	46.0	54.0
Echols	469.0	46.8	24.7	3.8	94.8	5.2
Effingham	188.1	60.3	66.9	210.8	47.2	52.8
Elbert	25.9	3.0	29.7	70.5	22.4	77.6
Emanuel	243.4	66.4	61.2	70.9	70.1	29.9
Evans	99.8	23.4	10.1	11.5	85.1	14.9
Fannin	27.6	--	78.8	148.3	10.8	89.2

Table 35.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by county, species group, and diameter-class group
(continued)

County	Softwoods		Hardwoods		Softwoods	Hardwoods
	9-14 inches	15+ inches	11-14 inches	15+ inches		
	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Fayette	16.9	6.0	24.2	22.0	33.1	66.9
Floyd	74.2	64.1	17.1	48.4	67.9	32.1
Forsyth	21.4	--	4.5	1.5	78.1	21.9
Franklin	37.2	2.0	29.9	28.0	40.4	59.6
Fulton	104.4	38.4	49.5	61.3	56.3	43.7
Gilmer	49.0	--	114.5	168.8	14.7	85.3
Glascock	19.3	9.7	17.3	16.3	46.3	53.7
Glynn	165.8	119.5	71.3	53.3	69.6	30.4
Gordon	33.5	3.4	16.2	6.3	62.1	37.9
Grady	92.8	144.5	64.8	66.4	64.4	35.6
Greene	133.7	--	44.7	38.1	61.8	38.2
Gwinnett	38.9	10.8	32.2	50.5	37.5	62.5
Habersham	116.2	16.8	60.8	56.6	53.1	46.9
Hall	96.8	7.6	28.3	28.1	64.9	35.1
Hancock	119.4	2.5	69.9	38.0	53.0	47.0
Haralson	37.5	--	51.1	58.1	25.6	74.4
Harris	170.4	29.3	34.3	22.7	77.8	22.2
Hart	24.6	--	6.0	14.2	54.9	45.1
Heard	49.2	10.9	31.0	15.2	56.5	43.5
Henry	55.8	3.0	19.2	46.5	47.2	52.8
Houston	62.5	40.4	77.6	149.9	31.1	68.9
Irwin	157.5	42.1	14.3	22.7	84.4	15.6
Jackson	34.1	2.3	10.4	6.5	68.3	31.7
Jasper	198.0	33.8	39.9	61.3	69.6	30.4
Jeff Davis	214.3	25.0	18.0	40.3	80.4	19.6
Jefferson	72.0	5.4	98.9	95.8	28.4	71.6
Jenkins	53.0	24.5	38.1	69.0	42.0	58.0
Johnson	91.9	37.5	58.0	57.5	52.8	47.2
Jones	228.3	67.7	34.1	28.6	82.5	17.5
Lamar	43.4	5.1	10.5	6.8	73.7	26.3
Lanier	158.7	14.6	20.0	13.2	83.9	16.1
Laurens	168.2	33.9	140.1	198.1	37.4	62.6
Lee	39.2	7.5	25.5	24.6	48.2	51.8
Liberty	258.2	129.7	78.0	116.2	66.6	33.4
Lincoln	30.5	8.0	12.3	12.0	61.3	38.7
Long	217.6	37.3	64.3	95.9	61.4	38.6
Lowndes	217.4	86.6	45.1	45.9	77.0	23.0
Lumpkin	35.2	25.3	67.4	38.7	36.3	63.7
McDuffie	41.7	6.9	30.7	34.8	42.6	57.4
McIntosh	115.1	27.3	32.6	40.5	66.1	33.9
Macon	40.5	34.3	92.5	125.9	25.5	74.5
Madison	40.9	9.2	51.0	71.0	29.1	70.9
Marion	56.4	1.8	49.1	49.5	37.1	62.9
Meriwether	48.1	18.0	78.6	112.2	25.7	74.3
Miller	60.4	7.9	14.2	18.7	67.5	32.5
Mitchell	147.0	45.1	14.1	13.1	87.6	12.4
Monroe	89.0	6.8	27.8	36.9	59.7	40.3
Montgomery	110.8	26.2	19.5	34.7	71.7	28.3
Morgan	99.6	5.6	32.7	65.7	51.7	48.3
Murray	61.9	26.3	36.9	47.1	51.2	48.8
Muscogee	78.0	70.5	15.0	16.0	82.7	17.3
Newton	59.0	9.2	22.3	60.3	45.2	54.8
Oconee	41.2	14.0	9.1	14.2	70.3	29.7
Oglethorpe	101.0	15.1	33.1	40.5	61.2	38.8
Paulding	46.3	4.0	33.5	15.4	50.7	49.3

Table 35.--Net volume^{1/} of sawtimber by county, species group, and diameter-class group
(continued)

County	Softwoods		Hardwoods		Softwoods	Hardwoods
	9-14 inches	15+ inches	11-14 inches	15+ inches		
	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Peach	27.7	8.7	13.8	16.3	54.7	45.3
Pickens	36.7	12.8	27.6	18.7	51.7	48.3
Pierce	207.8	22.1	31.8	20.3	81.5	18.5
Pike	27.2	4.1	20.0	7.3	53.4	46.6
Polk	26.2	--	18.6	7.4	50.2	49.8
Pulaski	48.7	26.9	26.3	31.4	56.7	43.3
Putnam	185.8	44.7	40.2	17.1	80.1	19.9
Quitman	35.9	3.5	15.0	11.2	60.1	39.9
Rabun	182.9	139.1	95.5	179.1	54.0	46.0
Randolph	49.7	--	72.9	42.7	30.1	69.9
Richmond	55.9	13.8	39.9	53.6	42.7	57.3
Rockdale	6.9	--	5.6	11.2	29.1	70.9
Schley	20.0	0.9	13.7	26.2	34.4	65.6
Screven	142.3	53.7	63.0	151.2	47.8	52.2
Seminole	60.9	25.1	26.7	21.2	64.2	35.8
Spalding	25.7	4.4	17.5	24.0	42.0	58.0
Stephens	49.3	11.5	33.3	24.1	51.4	48.6
Stewart	208.2	37.9	56.1	61.8	67.6	32.4
Sumter	31.1	12.8	58.5	99.9	21.7	78.3
Talbot	89.7	7.8	20.8	4.4	79.5	20.5
Taliaferro	41.5	8.0	14.8	14.0	63.2	36.8
Tattnall	257.4	41.9	47.0	64.6	72.8	27.2
Taylor	48.4	4.9	45.1	38.3	39.0	61.0
Telfair	236.1	57.9	65.9	49.4	71.8	28.2
Terrell	27.1	13.8	39.0	39.6	34.2	65.8
Thomas	200.1	191.0	44.4	70.5	77.3	22.7
Tift	109.2	27.0	16.0	18.7	79.7	20.3
Toombs	184.2	39.6	48.4	54.8	68.4	31.6
Towns	14.3	--	48.7	120.1	7.8	92.2
Treutlen	166.9	22.2	14.9	13.7	86.9	13.1
Troup	83.6	7.7	30.4	43.6	55.2	44.8
Turner	120.6	32.0	17.3	26.4	77.7	22.3
Twiggs	153.0	43.5	61.1	44.8	65.0	35.0
Union	62.7	26.0	135.6	139.1	24.4	75.6
Upson	72.0	18.7	26.5	45.0	55.9	44.1
Walker	64.5	14.6	68.0	39.0	42.5	57.5
Walton	42.0	8.2	17.5	25.8	53.7	46.3
Ware	600.2	154.7	34.7	30.5	92.0	8.0
Warren	49.6	9.3	28.1	29.6	50.5	49.5
Washington	132.8	29.2	93.9	92.3	46.5	53.5
Wayne	399.2	112.4	53.1	88.5	78.3	21.7
Webster	28.9	6.4	38.1	28.1	34.8	65.2
Wheeler	164.7	40.8	38.0	85.6	62.4	37.6
White	44.3	3.3	45.0	50.9	33.2	66.8
Whitfield	47.6	9.4	28.8	2.6	64.5	35.5
Wilcox	108.5	54.2	21.4	64.2	65.5	34.5
Wilkes	221.0	32.5	50.0	31.8	75.6	24.4
Wilkinson	127.1	46.9	152.5	208.1	32.5	67.5
Worth	226.6	49.5	28.3	32.1	82.1	17.9
Total	17,875.4	5,236.4	6,269.0	7,539.5	62.6	37.4

^{1/} Log scale, International 1/4-inch rule.

Table 36.--Net volume^{1/} of growing stock by county, pulping species group, and tree-diameter group

(In thousand cords)

County	Yellow pines		Other sftwds.		Soft hwdws.		Hard hwdws.		All species
	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	
Appling	1,519	269	95	28	98	59	3	106	2,177
Atkinson	865	293	63	11	207	142	4	--	1,585
Bacon	764	132	23	4	135	62	8	5	1,133
Baker	222	208	20	52	4	3	16	44	569
Baldwin	303	97	--	--	89	22	59	32	602
Banks	357	35	--	--	110	19	87	49	657
Barrow	143	60	--	--	22	17	42	13	297
Bartow	345	66	--	--	--	--	100	77	588
Ben Hill	620	300	--	--	28	57	14	2	1,021
Berrien	1,211	211	108	12	161	140	17	17	1,877
Bibb	263	102	--	--	93	60	86	64	668
Bleckley	93	32	--	2	158	61	41	61	448
Brantley	933	279	143	77	349	202	21	46	2,050
Brooks	697	114	113	5	381	60	135	116	1,621
Bryan	821	448	12	--	409	268	66	69	2,093
Bulloch	697	375	41	--	381	174	68	63	1,799
Burke	271	234	28	42	561	404	102	124	1,766
Butts	318	63	--	--	90	89	67	35	662
Calhoun	91	44	11	7	174	89	68	56	540
Camden	1,383	481	77	16	413	115	217	248	2,950
Candler	333	126	--	--	152	17	9	13	650
Carroll	383	53	--	--	83	33	149	108	809
Catoosa	75	18	2	3	5	5	81	53	242
Charlton	1,981	315	304	612	447	289	30	29	4,007
Chatham	239	342	8	11	390	206	86	84	1,366
Chattahoochee	376	407	--	--	164	55	48	47	1,097
Chattooga	279	53	--	--	27	21	156	60	596
Cherokee	206	39	--	--	20	70	456	171	962
Clarke	113	16	--	--	44	34	26	26	259
Clay	141	11	--	--	61	27	47	47	334
Clayton	141	40	--	--	78	22	31	28	340
Clinch	2,589	587	601	71	232	88	--	--	4,168
Cobb	281	92	--	--	7	31	51	17	479
Coffee	1,535	553	120	34	333	132	19	51	2,777
Colquitt	608	177	2	--	82	43	21	24	957
Columbia	516	106	--	--	60	49	113	81	925
Cook	231	112	16	6	85	83	21	24	578
Coweta	376	29	--	--	67	75	55	51	653
Crawford	429	109	--	--	100	53	36	60	787
Crisp	240	147	7	15	58	51	32	21	571
Dade	58	6	14	--	27	63	266	141	575
Dawson	151	83	--	--	--	6	88	71	399
Decatur	566	285	10	6	256	143	269	121	1,656
De Kalb	290	141	--	--	19	12	110	136	708
Dodge	924	260	11	16	121	52	63	66	1,513
Dooly	193	113	29	10	96	121	28	50	640
Dougherty	169	90	93	29	47	71	77	152	728
Douglas	190	--	--	--	69	59	138	39	495
Early	269	33	68	20	272	102	103	111	978
Echols	1,703	321	301	32	148	29	3	4	2,541
Effingham	689	227	80	41	192	453	230	141	2,053
Elbert	361	14	4	3	96	54	135	172	839
Emanuel	1,071	371	--	--	267	234	58	33	2,034
Evans	430	110	46	4	132	27	9	11	769
Fannin	121	15	8	7	92	56	492	387	1,178

Table 36.--Net volume^{1/} of growing stock by county, pulping species group, and tree-diameter group (continued)

(In thousand cords)

County	Yellow pines		Other sftwds.		Soft hwdws.		Hard hwdws.		All species
	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	
Fayette	110	26	--	--	95	60	61	37	389
Floyd	411	183	--	--	14	41	43	104	796
Forsyth	139	4	--	--	--	--	28	10	181
Franklin	190	24	1	--	8	48	121	83	475
Fulton	446	215	--	--	88	47	248	177	1,221
Gilmer	324	7	45	8	78	131	914	379	1,886
Glascocock	99	40	--	--	79	39	58	27	342
Glynn	441	351	68	79	244	141	175	107	1,606
Gordon	224	26	--	--	79	--	41	36	406
Grady	233	434	--	--	382	118	165	95	1,427
Greene	672	55	--	--	160	88	90	65	1,130
Gwinnett	212	47	--	--	20	121	47	84	531
Habersham	334	146	--	--	49	31	365	187	1,112
Hall	479	60	--	--	41	23	256	105	964
Hancock	681	51	--	--	240	176	151	35	1,334
Haralson	268	12	--	--	143	153	163	71	810
Harris	899	158	--	4	209	53	85	48	1,456
Hart	169	15	--	--	72	20	98	25	399
Heard	318	64	--	--	85	49	135	27	678
Henry	361	27	--	--	15	18	115	121	657
Houston	219	145	15	23	301	297	100	196	1,296
Irwin	494	243	28	3	121	76	--	11	976
Jackson	210	22	4	--	24	22	6	13	301
Jasper	863	234	4	--	254	129	148	83	1,715
Jeff Davis	759	243	20	--	165	29	8	96	1,320
Jefferson	251	51	21	16	424	200	125	163	1,251
Jenkins	211	79	8	28	78	127	104	110	745
Johnson	287	170	2	--	100	150	40	83	832
Jones	973	361	--	--	103	46	24	78	1,585
Lamar	271	46	--	--	71	15	43	17	463
Lanier	601	120	74	9	183	39	4	18	1,048
Laurens	814	187	7	11	361	279	136	445	2,240
Lee	168	57	4	2	69	57	56	64	477
Liberty	949	540	23	39	196	219	215	178	2,359
Lincoln	323	26	--	--	31	26	33	18	457
Long	996	239	87	41	170	130	131	211	2,005
Lowndes	615	300	128	30	109	153	50	28	1,413
Lumpkin	334	9	30	61	33	10	393	167	1,037
McDuffie	362	33	--	--	155	126	31	8	715
McIntosh	276	119	73	53	261	82	59	44	967
Macon	241	119	--	--	221	311	99	152	1,143
Madison	244	35	--	--	137	124	101	125	766
Marion	352	23	--	--	207	122	59	73	836
Meriwether	524	65	--	--	202	74	301	301	1,467
Miller	304	52	17	3	18	7	47	51	499
Mitchell	346	250	--	--	90	9	44	34	773
Monroe	758	53	--	--	159	68	94	76	1,208
Montgomery	445	157	2	3	160	47	10	59	883
Morgan	550	63	--	--	195	162	131	46	1,147
Murray	524	38	13	33	6	10	325	129	1,078
Muscogee	256	234	--	--	134	39	56	20	739
Newton	278	49	--	--	42	53	99	143	664
Oconee	230	57	5	--	25	31	55	18	421
Oglethorpe	839	64	--	--	125	98	74	50	1,250
Paulding	357	15	--	--	137	39	131	30	709

Table 36.--Net volume^{1/} of growing stock by county, pulping species group, and tree-diameter group (continued)
(In thousand cords)

County	Yellow pines		Other sftwds.		Soft hwdws.		Hard hwdws.		All species
	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	
Peach	117	44	--	--	77	35	33	27	333
Pickens	265	55	--	--	26	25	50	52	473
Pierce	918	180	53	12	155	92	4	--	1,414
Pike	171	25	2	--	49	42	12	8	309
Polk	280	10	--	--	3	5	174	40	512
Pulaski	117	103	3	18	70	73	34	43	461
Putnam	888	241	--	--	110	56	78	43	1,416
Quitman	173	31	--	--	73	18	56	26	377
Rabun	540	322	76	105	80	115	622	428	2,288
Randolph	233	24	--	--	346	191	45	50	889
Richmond	194	75	9	15	172	144	69	65	743
Rockdale	78	4	1	--	27	31	20	3	164
Schley	231	12	--	2	95	64	30	22	456
Screven	467	230	36	24	232	288	152	168	1,597
Seminole	200	110	14	15	39	55	33	33	499
Spalding	198	20	--	--	71	52	23	35	399
Stephens	252	45	4	--	20	8	149	94	572
Stewart	805	259	--	--	232	108	141	119	1,664
Sumter	173	47	--	5	202	276	99	75	877
Talbot	550	68	--	--	55	35	107	10	825
Taliaferro	408	34	--	--	88	38	49	8	625
Tattnall	946	264	14	10	324	150	44	74	1,826
Taylor	357	30	--	--	200	103	94	52	836
Telfair	1,158	295	7	--	244	99	105	113	2,021
Terrell	57	45	34	12	296	115	31	43	633
Thomas	556	657	1	4	294	96	120	136	1,864
Tift	370	143	43	16	94	44	14	19	743
Toombs	683	277	15	--	287	139	12	86	1,499
Towns	73	-	--	--	38	48	274	299	732
Treutlen	722	198	--	--	81	38	14	20	1,073
Troup	1,022	31	2	--	206	123	115	38	1,537
Turner	423	156	70	17	103	84	8	1	862
Twiggs	511	191	--	--	132	114	217	95	1,260
Union	222	44	14	54	77	53	358	496	1,318
Upson	372	96	--	--	93	23	74	128	786
Walker	405	62	11	--	79	35	571	120	1,283
Walton	277	49	--	--	83	56	50	42	557
Ware	2,528	534	135	251	195	143	--	--	3,786
Warren	261	37	--	--	122	74	81	40	615
Washington	540	169	3	--	232	199	206	168	1,517
Wayne	2,033	459	230	50	257	168	27	120	3,344
Webster	134	30	--	--	142	69	63	56	494
Wheeler	628	236	--	4	219	144	117	123	1,471
White	221	56	11	--	41	35	240	166	770
Whitfield	320	31	--	--	62	12	224	31	680
Wilcox	314	210	30	16	93	118	19	64	864
Wilkes	1,548	181	--	--	263	57	230	99	2,378
Wilkinson	467	167	68	18	418	336	323	435	2,232
Worth	677	358	28	2	47	95	36	17	1,260
Total	78,490	22,632	4,051	2,272	22,304	14,193	17,095	13,448	174,485

^{1/} Sound wood and bark.

Table 37.--Net volume^{1/} of cull trees by county, pulping species group, and tree-diameter group
(In thousand cords)

County	Yellow pines		Other sftwds.		Soft hwdws.		Hard hwdws.		All species
	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	
Appling	42	42	2	--	95	138	76	41	436
Atkinson	18	17	5	--	121	137	36	9	343
Bacon	36	12	2	3	109	82	43	1	288
Baker	9	6	1	--	21	21	165	217	440
Baldwin	40	24	--	--	13	12	28	14	131
Banks	55	13	--	--	16	9	43	21	157
Barrow	43	12	--	--	35	16	36	16	158
Bartow	183	8	--	--	12	--	318	80	601
Ben Hill	13	--	1	--	39	46	24	9	132
Berrien	9	--	8	8	171	38	27	9	270
Bibb	20	4	--	--	40	40	34	27	165
Bleckley	17	6	1	--	84	43	49	62	262
Brantley	51	39	14	12	165	128	53	44	506
Brooks	4	2	1	6	76	50	48	94	281
Bryan	33	79	1	--	145	262	67	91	678
Bulloch	13	17	3	9	154	144	36	110	486
Burke	47	80	--	--	198	305	99	171	900
Butts	24	5	--	--	6	25	7	10	77
Calhoun	3	2	--	--	75	76	35	126	317
Camden	43	47	68	8	131	130	224	346	997
Candler	20	13	--	--	68	68	29	17	215
Carroll	69	24	--	--	52	37	190	65	437
Catoosa	11	2	--	--	2	3	29	43	90
Charlton	26	13	60	132	422	212	4	16	885
Chatham	22	19	7	11	100	128	111	209	607
Chattahoochee	81	98	--	--	69	33	31	18	330
Chattooga	65	63	--	--	52	32	356	184	752
Cherokee	57	--	--	--	6	34	58	62	217
Clarke	34	4	--	--	9	17	14	10	88
Clay	18	9	--	2	19	20	54	65	187
Clayton	60	23	--	--	14	24	34	22	177
Clinch	62	34	30	12	314	77	13	14	556
Cobb	39	20	--	--	23	36	68	22	208
Coffee	67	27	3	--	135	113	32	28	405
Colquitt	11	--	--	--	130	69	9	11	230
Columbia	110	27	--	--	34	28	78	28	305
Cook	9	6	3	--	108	61	30	23	240
Coweta	167	59	--	--	72	75	68	35	476
Crawford	42	25	--	--	39	58	65	57	286
Crisp	4	10	--	--	76	59	22	24	195
Dade	11	--	--	--	63	32	139	149	394
Dawson	55	32	--	17	52	9	281	137	583
Decatur	41	14	--	--	42	127	125	121	470
De Kalb	109	36	--	--	34	11	88	93	371
Dodge	38	21	--	--	124	94	94	108	479
Dooly	16	13	1	5	59	49	38	35	216
Dougherty	25	20	8	--	24	48	44	155	324
Douglas	40	3	--	--	71	42	155	50	361
Early	6	--	5	--	108	70	112	201	502
Echols	24	--	67	4	66	60	15	5	241
Effingham	30	2	5	21	51	277	105	151	642
Elbert	149	--	--	--	5	30	34	59	277
Emanuel	20	5	--	--	138	182	81	37	463
Evans	15	14	5	2	69	32	26	14	177
Fannin	18	12	4	--	68	49	277	285	713

Table 37.--Net volume^{1/} of cull trees by county, pulping species group, and tree-diameter group (continued)

(In thousand cords)

County	Yellow pines		Other sftwds.		Soft hwdws.		Hard hwdws.		All species
	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	
Fayette	14	2	--	--	52	67	34	26	195
Floyd	160	32	--	--	27	45	266	238	768
Forsyth	131	25	--	--	--	--	100	66	322
Franklin	9	13	--	--	22	16	53	56	169
Fulton	149	10	--	--	126	124	131	196	736
Gilmer	29	7	11	18	65	74	554	415	1,173
Glascocock	4	3	--	--	33	21	49	22	132
Glynn	24	33	4	--	70	95	153	357	736
Gordon	132	16	--	--	56	10	189	66	469
Grady	35	14	--	--	148	127	48	157	529
Greene	123	4	--	--	68	82	89	59	425
Gwinnett	320	54	--	--	70	164	59	46	713
Habersham	10	4	--	--	23	20	243	114	414
Hall	86	25	--	--	9	5	102	73	300
Hancock	82	9	--	--	55	69	54	38	307
Haralson	31	5	--	--	63	68	151	46	364
Harris	199	68	--	--	115	96	204	125	807
Hart	4	--	--	--	13	4	18	22	61
Heard	68	11	--	--	44	27	56	130	336
Henry	47	8	--	--	24	15	23	60	177
Houston	11	6	--	--	154	141	47	104	463
Irwin	13	13	9	13	115	38	15	10	226
Jackson	118	37	--	--	42	23	23	31	274
Jasper	87	54	--	1	22	39	84	42	329
Jeff Davis	56	33	4	--	91	24	93	28	329
Jefferson	51	30	8	--	138	194	149	146	716
Jenkins	3	3	6	11	58	109	30	54	274
Johnson	26	11	--	--	121	139	39	34	370
Jones	119	68	--	--	62	34	30	59	372
Lamar	58	23	--	--	36	17	27	16	177
Lanier	10	15	4	2	90	22	21	10	174
Laurens	37	72	2	--	256	224	93	202	886
Lee	11	4	1	2	47	127	59	92	343
Liberty	29	10	9	36	149	223	58	198	712
Lincoln	35	9	--	--	8	22	85	23	182
Long	30	9	1	--	63	64	54	157	378
Lowndes	2	--	11	--	106	142	86	130	477
Lumpkin	66	28	--	--	83	2	151	161	491
McDuffie	54	13	--	--	49	62	10	21	209
McIntosh	8	19	14	25	116	148	90	195	615
Macon	29	22	--	--	45	98	34	68	296
Madison	45	6	--	--	80	85	44	40	300
Marion	56	14	--	--	89	100	176	65	500
Meriwether	110	48	--	--	63	34	164	118	537
Miller	16	--	1	--	19	30	54	187	307
Mitchell	4	--	--	--	8	23	11	105	151
Monroe	131	43	--	--	36	64	59	37	370
Montgomery	30	25	--	--	44	70	38	78	285
Morgan	47	13	--	--	80	78	42	33	293
Murray	115	23	--	--	68	18	244	170	638
Muscogee	20	18	--	--	55	27	25	41	186
Newton	70	21	--	--	16	15	41	62	225
Oconee	29	5	--	--	33	18	1	13	99
Oglethorpe	96	29	--	--	140	62	93	41	461
Paulding	173	--	--	--	83	10	99	54	419

Table 37.--Net volume^{1/} of cull trees by county, pulping species group, and tree-diameter group (continued)
(In thousand cords)

County	Yellow pines		Other sftwds.		Soft hwdws.		Hard hwdws.		All species
	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	5-12 inches	13+ inches	
Peach	5	6	--	--	15	12	8	5	51
Pickens	185	23	2	4	24	15	219	85	557
Pierce	36	21	6	--	145	102	47	--	357
Pike	62	20	--	--	29	40	30	13	194
Polk	24	5	--	--	9	1	132	38	209
Pulaski	5	28	--	--	37	94	15	78	257
Putnam	260	87	--	4	46	16	59	32	504
Quitman	36	16	--	--	25	17	38	75	207
Rabun	46	8	--	--	48	40	367	273	782
Randolph	58	46	--	--	104	136	50	107	501
Richmond	33	9	--	--	99	125	46	34	346
Rockdale	23	4	--	--	1	7	29	4	68
Schley	20	16	--	--	19	32	21	9	117
Screven	29	42	4	54	243	203	177	102	854
Seminole	5	4	1	--	52	40	48	105	255
Spalding	64	11	--	--	25	11	10	27	148
Stephens	33	19	--	--	17	2	84	79	234
Stewart	47	38	--	--	48	117	122	72	444
Sumter	9	--	--	--	31	106	34	44	224
Talbot	144	33	--	5	72	76	77	33	440
Taliaferro	54	6	--	--	19	19	35	16	149
Tattnall	58	24	15	--	51	128	122	67	465
Taylor	20	4	--	--	60	77	113	66	340
Telfair	108	19	--	--	103	95	67	85	477
Terrell	26	6	2	--	67	73	77	58	309
Thomas	7	16	--	--	114	61	31	178	407
Tift	7	4	3	3	116	41	5	13	192
Toombs	2	--	--	--	192	176	10	51	431
Towns	--	--	--	--	22	30	201	263	516
Treutlen	12	12	--	--	36	34	27	18	139
Troup	106	18	--	--	60	58	93	8	343
Turner	16	8	2	1	77	45	25	3	177
Twiggs	59	29	--	--	67	165	60	117	497
Union	22	2	19	19	50	33	340	289	774
Upson	73	33	--	--	86	25	90	54	361
Walker	35	6	--	--	67	19	361	248	736
Walton	123	32	--	--	34	21	72	25	307
Ware	107	28	16	181	162	90	34	3	621
Warren	26	8	--	--	54	57	64	31	240
Washington	154	23	--	--	245	232	121	206	981
Wayne	92	5	13	4	77	210	119	65	585
Webster	36	9	--	--	51	49	56	73	274
Wheeler	66	43	--	--	83	86	45	43	366
White	11	--	2	--	14	46	176	182	431
Whitfield	25	--	--	--	33	24	184	12	278
Wilcox	35	19	--	2	55	47	39	51	248
Wilkes	169	24	--	--	44	56	44	128	465
Wilkinson	62	20	3	--	123	183	124	308	823
Worth	18	38	11	--	138	64	13	22	304
Total	8,379	3,002	489	637	11,561	11,089	13,663	13,086	61,906

^{1/} Sound wood and bark in cull trees and limbs of saw-log-size hardwoods.

Table 38.--Average annual volume of sawtimber cut by county and species group^{1/}

(In thousand board feet)

County	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Appling	12,288	1,633	--	--	13,921
Atkinson	4,855	590	3,886	--	9,331
Bacon	6,198	--	--	--	6,198
Baker	12,446	845	49	--	13,340
Baldwin	9,641	--	97	106	9,844
Banks	6,303	--	796	535	7,634
Barrow	4,857	--	1,202	842	6,901
Bartow	1,557	--	--	1,384	2,941
Ben Hill	13,067	--	195	92	13,354
Berrien	19,937	2,340	1,602	--	23,879
Bibb	14,895	--	304	640	15,839
Bleckley	3,610	--	2,582	1,251	7,443
Brantley & Pierce	32,359	2,119	802	--	35,280
Brooks	17,646	194	--	--	17,840
Bryan	28,419	--	2,319	456	31,194
Bulloch	55,356	--	3,244	--	58,600
Burke	16,600	--	541	189	17,330
Butts	15,779	--	304	--	16,083
Calhoun	15,815	--	6,588	706	23,109
Camden	32,664	182	5,130	1,367	39,343
Candler	21,253	--	1,106	--	22,359
Carroll	12,340	--	394	897	13,631
Catoosa	2,626	--	207	445	3,278
Charlton	23,476	--	--	--	23,476
Chatham	12,533	--	952	369	13,854
Chattahoochee	1,811	--	116	--	1,927
Chattooga	5,026	--	--	--	5,026
Cherokee	29,027	--	7,115	6,214	42,356
Clarke	6,558	--	--	--	6,558
Clay	8,451	--	1,088	3,975	13,514
Clayton	4,047	--	--	--	4,047
Clinch	32,805	538	88	--	33,431
Cobb	7,926	--	--	--	7,926
Coffee	54,562	--	48	--	54,610
Colquitt	32,027	--	2,184	--	34,211
Columbia	16,425	--	3,163	--	19,588
Cook	8,766	184	4,068	--	13,018
Coweta	31,689	--	5,165	1,858	38,712
Crawford	15,273	--	--	385	15,658
Crisp	9,211	555	354	--	10,120
Dade	5,059	3,124	6,325	2,584	17,092
Dawson	5,276	--	--	990	6,266
Decatur	14,669	--	2,857	532	18,058
De Kalb	7,345	--	--	--	7,345
Dodge	23,546	--	3,063	--	26,609
Dooly	9,710	--	81	--	9,791
Dougherty	3,824	--	912	4,146	8,882
Douglas	1,526	--	3,126	636	5,288
Early	37,805	--	12,050	7,544	57,399
Echols	23,167	--	--	--	23,167
Effingham	35,206	2,649	7,109	2,519	47,483
Elbert	11,565	--	1,273	697	13,535
Emanuel	31,685	--	5,033	12,843	49,561
Evans	8,915	639	--	--	9,554

Table 38.--Average annual volume of sawtimber cut by county and species group^{1/}

(continued)

(In thousand board feet)

County	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Fannin	1,529	--	--	9,024	10,553
Fayette	6,620	--	1,507	--	8,127
Floyd	14,632	--	670	1,609	16,911
Forsyth	--	--	--	2,114	2,114
Franklin	7,619	--	--	2,429	10,048
Fulton	9,533	--	1,702	478	11,713
Gilmer	1,463	356	9,930	7,055	18,804
Glascock	3,982	--	4,319	130	8,431
Glynn	11,608	--	2,666	2,379	16,653
Gordon	8,431	--	--	--	8,431
Grady	27,792	--	4,533	--	32,325
Greene	39,407	--	4,776	--	44,183
Gwinnett	11,378	--	885	--	12,263
Habersham	8,947	--	--	511	9,458
Hall	16,619	--	731	3,141	20,491
Hancock	26,197	--	1,805	--	28,002
Haralson	9,914	--	--	2,543	12,457
Harris	40,861	--	1,579	--	42,440
Hart	898	--	--	269	1,167
Heard	13,448	--	908	3,050	17,406
Henry	22,473	--	5,886	558	28,917
Houston	9,353	427	1,019	3,190	13,989
Irwin	9,348	--	--	--	9,348
Jackson	12,157	--	443	--	12,600
Jasper	29,882	--	--	3,092	32,974
Jeff Davis	25,658	--	--	--	25,658
Jefferson	21,215	--	6,425	--	27,640
Jenkins	6,048	216	2,324	--	8,588
Johnson	7,991	--	1,482	--	9,473
Jones	23,253	--	3,606	1,798	28,657
Lamar	12,628	--	4,079	1,307	18,014
Lanier	3,234	247	--	--	3,481
Laurens	41,601	--	13,874	6,038	61,513
Lee	2,637	--	2,038	2,137	6,812
Liberty	15,675	--	12,644	400	28,719
Lincoln	12,572	--	273	--	12,845
Long	16,592	659	458	--	17,709
Lowndes	26,704	1,981	371	--	29,056
Lumpkin	9,244	--	1,540	4,742	15,526
McDuffie	7,750	--	3,419	--	11,169
McIntosh	26,481	--	2,121	--	28,602
Macon	10,136	--	2,757	--	12,893
Madison	2,874	300	--	1,153	4,327
Marion	19,120	--	953	128	20,201
Meriwether	25,674	--	21,540	954	48,168
Miller	15,992	--	--	--	15,992
Mitchell	10,699	310	5,018	2,508	18,535
Monroe	12,233	--	1,680	--	13,913
Montgomery	11,945	--	4,498	1,090	17,533
Morgan	54,951	--	3,124	320	58,395
Murray	23,678	--	--	1,671	25,349
Muscogee	9,661	--	275	96	10,032
Newton	10,922	--	1,605	3,577	16,104
Oconee	5,132	--	3,963	292	9,387
Oglethorpe	8,441	--	--	--	8,441

Table 38.--Average annual volume of sawtimber cut by county and species group^{1/}

(continued)

(In thousand board feet)

County	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Paulding	7,749	--	6,048	--	13,797
Peach	4,205	--	445	98	4,748
Pickens	4,855	--	--	--	4,855
Pike	20,904	--	9,593	782	31,279
Polk	8,436	--	--	655	9,091
Pulaski	7,511	--	5,639	--	13,150
Putnam	8,439	--	586	204	9,229
Quitman	10,063	--	1,862	3,365	15,290
Rabun	6,536	2,645	1,720	4,114	15,015
Randolph	9,718	--	13,274	1,133	24,125
Richmond	4,761	241	4,831	1,269	11,102
Rockdale	8,987	--	--	539	9,526
Schley	10,580	--	--	--	10,580
Screven	24,573	454	14,886	--	39,913
Seminole	11,267	--	34	--	11,301
Spalding	22,559	--	4,061	--	26,620
Stephens	2,163	--	--	2,250	4,413
Stewart	15,670	--	1,267	--	16,937
Sumter	22,952	--	2,353	--	25,305
Talbot	21,013	--	9,816	--	30,829
Taliaferro	12,394	--	--	173	12,567
Tattnall	14,222	--	--	--	14,222
Taylor	9,448	--	13,877	2,173	25,498
Telfair	65,466	--	1,728	--	67,194
Terrell	3,097	--	7,350	--	10,447
Thomas	22,811	--	1,444	215	24,470
Tift	15,810	--	--	--	15,810
Toombs	28,956	1,781	999	--	31,736
Towns	--	--	--	3,157	3,157
Treutlen	4,381	--	1,848	--	6,229
Troup	7,937	--	1,531	334	9,802
Turner	10,832	221	83	--	11,136
Twiggs	41,780	452	2,956	1,497	46,685
Union	5,552	--	--	1,530	7,082
Upson	10,111	--	2,197	--	12,308
Walker	20,480	--	--	2,012	22,492
Walton	10,440	--	4,310	--	14,750
Ware	14,576	--	--	--	14,576
Warren	19,836	--	6,994	--	26,830
Washington	38,861	--	13,536	3,608	56,005
Wayne	19,302	4,052	--	--	23,354
Webster	5,501	--	4,375	872	10,748
Wheeler	12,271	--	3,061	--	15,332
White	1,845	--	--	1,504	3,349
Whitfield	8,353	--	--	--	8,353
Wilcox	8,875	1,694	--	--	10,569
Wilkes	42,081	--	10,591	--	52,672
Wilkinson	10,062	--	2,364	15,970	28,396
Worth	26,980	--	449	91	27,520
Total	2,429,455	31,628	397,052	171,530	3,029,665

^{1/} Estimates of timber cut by county are less accurate than inventory volumes, and use of individual county statistics should be avoided. For general use, data for a minimum of 10 counties should be combined.

Table 39.--Average annual volume of growing stock cut by county and species group^{1/}

(In thousand cords)

County	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Appling	63	7	--	--	70
Atkinson	33	1	12	--	46
Bacon	21	--	--	--	21
Baker	36	2	1	--	39
Baldwin	32	--	1	1	34
Banks	36	--	3	2	41
Barrow	15	--	3	2	20
Bartow	9	--	--	4	13
Ben Hill	43	--	1	1	45
Berrien	62	5	4	--	71
Bibb	46	--	1	3	50
Bleckley	10	--	9	4	23
Brantley & Pierce	107	4	2	--	113
Brooks	56	--	--	--	56
Bryan	90	--	6	1	97
Bulloch	179	--	13	--	192
Burke	45	--	5	3	53
Butts	46	--	1	--	47
Calhoun	47	--	19	2	68
Camden	108	1	14	4	127
Candler	72	--	4	--	76
Carroll	47	--	4	17	68
Catoosa	16	--	1	2	19
Charlton	110	--	--	--	110
Chatham	35	--	3	3	41
Chattahoochee	5	--	1	--	6
Chattooga	18	--	--	9	27
Cherokee	113	--	20	21	154
Clarke	22	--	--	--	22
Clay	23	--	3	11	37
Clayton	14	--	--	--	14
Clinch	124	2	1	--	127
Cobb	33	--	--	--	33
Coffee	181	--	3	--	184
Colquitt	93	--	5	--	98
Columbia	45	--	9	1	55
Cook	28	1	10	--	39
Coweta	118	--	25	5	148
Crawford	47	--	--	1	48
Crisp	29	2	1	--	32
Dade	21	8	15	7	51
Dawson	21	--	1	4	26
Decatur	61	--	8	1	70
De Kalb	25	--	--	--	25
Dodge	68	--	9	--	77
Dooly	28	--	1	1	30
Dougherty	16	--	2	13	31
Douglas	6	--	8	2	16
Early	103	--	30	22	155
Echols	79	--	--	--	79
Effingham	118	7	20	8	153
Elbert	51	--	10	19	80
Emanuel	98	--	19	31	148
Evans	29	1	--	--	30

Table 39.--Average annual volume of growing stock cut by county and species group^{1/}

(continued)

(In thousand cords)

County	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Fannin	7	--	--	24	31
Fayette	25	--	6	--	31
Floyd	55	--	2	5	62
Forsyth	1	--	--	24	25
Franklin	31	--	--	9	40
Fulton	43	--	5	2	50
Gilmer	8	2	24	21	55
Glascock	14	--	11	--	25
Glynn	37	--	7	7	51
Gordon	31	--	--	--	31
Grady	93	--	12	--	105
Greene	131	--	15	--	146
Gwinnett	46	--	3	--	49
Habersham	28	--	--	2	30
Hall	83	--	2	9	94
Hancock	87	--	11	2	100
Haralson	36	--	--	9	45
Harris	139	--	4	3	146
Hart	10	--	--	2	12
Heard	49	--	3	8	60
Henry	78	--	15	2	95
Houston	22	1	3	8	34
Irwin	32	--	--	--	32
Jackson	49	1	1	--	51
Jasper	105	--	--	8	113
Jeff Davis	72	--	--	--	72
Jefferson	58	--	17	--	75
Jenkins	23	1	7	1	32
Johnson	29	--	5	--	34
Jones	94	--	18	8	120
Lamar	37	--	11	6	54
Lanier	9	1	--	--	10
Laurens	143	--	36	16	195
Lee	7	--	5	6	18
Liberty	52	--	48	1	101
Lincoln	47	--	1	--	48
Long	59	2	2	--	63
Lowndes	83	5	4	1	93
Lumpkin	35	--	4	18	57
McDuffie	26	--	9	--	35
McIntosh	85	--	7	--	92
Macon	30	--	7	--	37
Madison	19	1	--	4	24
Marion	52	--	5	2	59
Meriwether	81	--	56	12	149
Miller	55	--	--	--	55
Mitchell	41	1	15	8	65
Monroe	37	--	5	--	42
Montgomery	54	--	13	3	70
Morgan	177	--	8	2	187
Murray	90	--	--	5	95
Muscogee	34	--	3	1	38
Newton	47	1	4	9	61
Oconee	20	--	11	1	32
Oglethorpe	51	--	--	--	51

Table 39.--Average annual volume of growing stock cut by county and species group^{1/}

(continued)

(In thousand cords)

County	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
Paulding	36	--	15	--	51
Peach	11	--	1	--	12
Pickens	32	--	--	--	32
Pike	58	--	26	4	88
Polk	25	--	--	2	27
Pulaski	19	--	14	--	33
Putnam	27	--	5	3	35
Quitman	26	--	6	9	41
Rabun	22	6	6	11	45
Randolph	25	--	36	3	64
Richmond	20	1	13	3	37
Rockdale	44	--	--	2	46
Schley	36	--	--	--	36
Screven	81	5	38	--	124
Seminole	37	--	--	--	37
Spalding	78	--	10	--	88
Stephens	8	--	--	10	18
Stewart	50	--	4	--	54
Sumter	62	--	7	--	69
Talbot	71	--	38	1	110
Taliaferro	60	--	--	1	61
Tattnall	55	--	--	1	56
Taylor	32	--	33	5	70
Telfair	203	--	7	--	210
Terrell	8	--	19	--	27
Thomas	51	--	3	1	55
Tift	41	--	--	--	41
Toombs	105	4	8	--	117
Towns	--	--	--	7	7
Treutlen	12	--	7	--	19
Troup	40	--	4	1	45
Turner	38	1	--	--	39
Twiggs	115	1	8	4	128
Union	21	--	1	12	34
Upson	33	--	7	--	40
Walker	70	--	--	8	78
Walton	44	--	15	1	60
Ware	60	--	--	--	60
Warren	67	--	18	--	85
Washington	106	--	35	10	151
Wayne	67	9	--	--	76
Webster	16	--	11	2	29
Wheeler	35	--	11	--	46
White	8	--	--	7	15
Whitfield	25	--	--	--	25
Wilcox	30	6	--	--	36
Wilkes	139	--	26	--	165
Wilkinson	30	--	7	40	77
Worth	89	--	1	--	90
Total	8,236	90	1,173	602	10,101

^{1/} Estimates of timber cut by county are less accurate than inventory volumes, and use of individual county statistics should be avoided. For general use, data for a minimum of 10 counties should be combined.

STANDARD FOREST SURVEY TABLES

The tables which appear on the following pages have been standardized as to format and contents so that forest statistics for Georgia can be compared or combined with similar statistics for other states. This practice is being followed to provide readers with comparable data on forest area, timber volumes, growth, and timber cut for each state as the initial surveys or resurveys are completed.

Table 40.--Land area by major classes of land,
Georgia, 1953

Class of land	Area
	<u>Thousand acres</u>
Forest:	
Commercial	23,969
Noncommercial	
Productive-reserved	18
Unproductive	70
Total forest land	24,057
Nonforest land ^{1/}	13,372
Total, all classes	37,429

^{1/} Includes 51,600 acres of Census water created since 1950 and 178,200 acres of water in small lakes and streams defined by the Bureau of the Census as land area.

Table 41.--Commercial forest land area by ownership and stand-size class,
Georgia, 1953

(In thousand acres)

Ownership class	Total	Saw- timber stands	Pole- timber stands	Seedling & sapling stands	Nonstocked & other areas ^{1/}
Federally owned or managed:					
National forest	641	285	287	69	--
Indian	--	--	--	--	--
Bur. Land Mgmt.	--	--	--	--	--
Other	916	311	229	315	61
Total Federal	1,557	596	516	384	61
State	102	39	33	27	3
County & municipal	23	4	9	9	1
Private:					
Farm	15,854	3,876	5,930	4,925	1,123
Industrial & other	6,433	1,840	2,326	1,855	412
All ownerships	23,969	6,355	8,814	7,200	1,600

^{1/} Includes areas not classified elsewhere.

Table 42.--Area of commercial forest land by
major forest types, Georgia, 1953

Forest type	Thousand acres
White-red-jack pine	22
Spruce-fir	--
Longleaf-slash pine	6,246
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	7,553
Oak-pine	2,337
Oak-hickory	3,390
Oak-gum-cypress	4,421
Elm-ash-cottonwood	--
Maple-beech-birch	--
Aspen-birch	--
Total	23,969

Table 43.--Net volume of live sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land by stand-size class, Georgia, 1953

Stand-size class	Sawtimber	Growing stock
	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million cu. ft.</u>
Sawtimber stands	25,735	7,414
Poletimber stands	8,109	4,272
Seedling & sapling stands	2,603	883
Nonstocked and other areas not elsewhere classified	473	123
Total	36,920	12,692

Table 44.--Net volume of live sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land by ownership class, Georgia, 1953

Ownership class	Sawtimber	Growing stock
	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million cu. ft.</u>
Federally owned or managed:		
National forest	1,577	464
Indian	--	--
Bureau of Land Mgmt.	--	--
Other	2,388	581
Total Federal	3,965	1,045
State	236	73
County and municipal	39	15
Private:		
Farm	21,387	7,801
Industrial and other	11,293	3,758
Total private	32,680	11,559
All ownerships	36,920	12,692

Table 45.--Net volume of live sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land by species, Georgia, 1953

Species	Sawtimber	Growing stock
	<u>Million bd. ft.</u>	<u>Million cu. ft.</u>
Softwoods:		
Longleaf and slash pines	11,052	3,662
Shortleaf and loblolly pines	9,532	3,344
Other southern yellow pines	767	248
Spruce and balsam fir	--	--
White and red pines	121	31
Jack pine	--	--
Hemlock	49	9
Cypress	1,566	472
Other eastern softwoods	25	7
Total softwoods	23,112	7,773
Hardwoods:		
White & swamp chestnut oaks	838	307
Other white oaks	841	302
Northern red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	499	133
Other red oaks	2,652	862
Yellow birch	--	--
Sugar maple	7	6
Soft maple	444	193
Beech	85	19
Sweetgum	2,107	769
Tupelo and blackgum	2,919	1,142
Ash	294	118
Hickory	864	291
Cottonwood and aspen	25	6
Basswood	26	7
Yellow-poplar	1,220	378
Black walnut	5	2
Other eastern hardwoods	982	384
Total hardwoods	13,808	4,919
Total all species	36,920	12,692

Table 46.--Net volume of live sawtimber on commercial forest land by diameter-
class group and species, Georgia, 1953
(In million board feet)

Species	Diameter-class groups						Total
	10- inch	12- inch	14- inch	16- inch	18- inch	20-inch and larger	
So. yellow pines	6,613	6,202	3,969	2,187	1,165	1,215	21,351
White and red pines	15	21	10	31	14	30	121
Other eastern softwoods	341	407	297	127	119	349	1,640
Total softwoods	6,969	6,630	4,276	2,345	1,298	1,594	23,112
White & swamp chestnut oaks	--	162	160	123	102	291	838
Other white oaks	--	174	146	121	92	308	841
No. red, swamp red, & shumard oaks	--	71	83	78	69	198	499
Other red oaks	--	492	505	402	368	885	2,652
Yellow birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sugar maple	--	1	1	1	--	4	7
Beech	--	5	9	17	20	34	85
Sweetgum	--	485	503	381	293	445	2,107
Tupelo & blackgum	--	849	801	523	319	427	2,919
Yellow-poplar	--	253	276	212	199	280	1,220
Other eastern hardwoods	--	649	644	456	368	523	2,640
Total hardwoods	--	3,141	3,128	2,314	1,830	3,395	13,808
Total all species	6,969	9,771	7,404	4,659	3,128	4,989	36,920

Table 47.--Net volume of all timber on commercial forest land
by class of material and species group, Georgia, 1953
(In million cubic feet)

Class of material	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
Growing stock:			
Sawtimber trees			
Saw-log portion	6,623	4,237	2,386
Upper stem portion	1,551	976	575
Total sawtimber	8,174	5,213	2,961
Poletimber trees	4,518	2,560	1,958
Total growing stock	12,692	7,773	4,919
Other material:			
Sound cull trees	3,031	833	2,198
Rotten cull trees	665	83	582
Hardwood limbs	825	--	825
Salvable dead trees	9	3	6
Total other material	4,530	919	3,611
Total, all timber	17,222	8,692	8,530

Table 48.--Net annual growth, annual mortality, and annual cut of live saw-
timber and growing stock on commercial forest land by species
group, Georgia, 1952

Item	Sawtimber			Growing stock		
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods
	<u>Million board feet</u>			<u>Million cubic feet</u>		
Net annual growth	3,174	2,370	804	869	590	279
Annual mortality	242	152	90	80	51	29
Annual timber cut						
Timber products	2,804	2,160	644	657	522	135
Logging residues	95	39	56	93	51	42
Total cut	2,899	2,199	700	750	573	177

Table 49.--Output of timber products and annual cut of live sawtimber and growing stock, Georgia, 1952

Product	Output of timber products					Annual cut of sawtimber				Annual cut of growing stock		
	Volume in standard units		Roundwood volume			Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	
	Standard units	Number	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods							
Thousand cubic feet												
Saw logs	M bd. ft. ^{1/}	2,321,558	388,047	311,544	76,503	2,162,173	1,655,800	506,373	459,833	354,430	105,403	
Veneer logs and bolts	M bd. ft. ^{1/}	141,194	22,656	325	22,331	149,025	1,885	147,140	32,199	437	31,762	
Cooperage logs and bolts	M bd. ft. ^{1/}	3,178	544	496	48	3,282	2,940	342	654	576	78	
Pulpwood ^{2/}	Std. cords ^{3/}	2,511,431	176,531	168,707	7,824	414,310	401,425	12,885	166,866	160,086	6,780	
Fuelwood ^{2/}	Std. cords ^{4/}	1,640,332	104,642	49,823	54,819	41,922	31,706	10,216	52,898	29,504	23,394	
Piling	M linear ft.	748	510	510	--	2,468	2,468	--	598	598	--	
Poles	M pieces	517	6,411	6,411	--	31,640	31,640	--	7,393	7,393	--	
Posts	M pieces	13,090	8,600	3,952	4,648	5,262	2,418	2,844	5,369	2,467	2,902	
Hewn ties	M pieces	1,819	10,823	9,871	952	66,927	60,719	6,208	15,127	13,620	1,507	
Mine timbers	M cu. ft.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Miscellaneous ^{5/}	M cu. ft. ^{6/}	7,766	7,766	3,539	4,227	22,318	7,795	14,523	8,725	3,940	4,785	
Total	--	--	726,530	555,178	171,352	2,899,327	2,198,796	700,531	749,662	573,051	176,611	

^{1/} International 1/4-inch rule.^{2/} Rough wood basis.^{3/} Not including 1,629 thousand cubic feet of wood from mill residues used for pulp and other fibre.^{4/} Not including 88,724 thousand cubic feet of wood from mill residues used for domestic and industrial fuel.^{5/} Includes chemical wood, excelsior bolts, handle stock, shingle bolts, farm timbers, etc.^{6/} Not including 1,767 thousand cubic feet of mill residues used for miscellaneous products.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Land-Use Classes

Forest land: Includes (a) lands which are at least 10 percent stocked with trees of any size and capable of producing sawtimber or other wood products, and (b) lands from which the trees described in (a) have been removed to less than 10-percent stocking but which have not been developed for other use; subdivided into the following classes:

Commercial: Forest land which is (a) producing, or physically capable of producing, usable crops of wood (usually sawtimber), (b) economically available now or in the future, and (c) not withdrawn from timber use.

Noncommercial: Forest land (a) withdrawn from timber utilization through statute, ordinance, or administrative order but which otherwise qualifies as commercial forest land, or (b) incapable of yielding usable wood products (usually sawtimber) because of adverse site conditions, or so physically inaccessible as to be unavailable economically in the foreseeable future.

Nonforest land: Includes land under cultivation or in pasture where the timber has been cleared to less than 10 percent stocking, idle or abandoned agricultural land, marsh land, and land in urban, residential, or industrial areas, school yards, cemeteries, roads, railroads, and other rights-of-way.

Water: Includes lakes, bays, and estuaries over 40 acres in size, and streams, canals, and sloughs at least one-eighth of a mile in width which are classed as "inland water" by the Bureau of the Census. Smaller lakes and ponds between one acre and 40 acres in size, and waterways between 120 feet and 660 feet in width, which are classed as land area by the Bureau of the Census, are also included as water areas.

Forest Types

Forest type is determined on the basis of cubic volume for all stand sizes except seedlings and saplings (stand size 4), in which case the number of stems are the criteria.

Pine types: Forests in which 50 percent or more of the stand is in pine species. Plurality of volume or number of trees is used to determine the specific type.

Oak-pine type: Forests in which 50 percent or more of the stand is hardwoods, usually upland oaks, but in which southern yellow pines make up 25-49 percent of the stand.

Oak-hickory type

Upland hardwood: Forests in which 50 percent or more of the stand is composed of upland oak, hickory, yellow-poplar, maple, gum, and other hardwoods, except where pines comprise 25-49 percent of the stand.

Scrub oak: Upland forests in which 50 percent or more of the stand is composed of scrub oak species, except where pines comprise 25-49 percent of the stand.

Oak-gum-cypress type

Lowland hardwood: Bottomland forests in which 50 percent or more of the stand is tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, ash, oak, elm, maple, and associated species, except where pines comprise 25-49 percent of the stand.

Cypress: Bottomland forests in which 50 percent or more of the stand is cypress, except where pines comprise 25-49 percent of the stand.

Stand-Size Classes

Sawtimber: Stands containing at least 1,500 board feet net volume per acre, International 1/4-inch log rule, in sound, live, softwood trees 9.0 inches d.b.h. or larger, or hardwood trees 11.0 inches d.b.h. or larger. Two classes of sawtimber stands are recognized:

Large sawtimber: Stands of sawtimber having more than 50 percent of the net board-foot volume in trees 15.0 inches d.b.h. or larger.

Small sawtimber: Stands of sawtimber having 50 percent or less of the net board-foot volume in trees 15.0 inches d.b.h. or larger.

Poletimber: Stands failing to meet the minimum sawtimber specifications, but at least 10-percent stocked with trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. or larger and with at least half the minimum stocking in pole-size trees.

Seedling and saplings: Stands not qualifying as sawtimber or poletimber stands, but having at least a 10-percent stocking of trees of commercial species and with half the minimum stocking in seedlings and saplings.

Nonstocked and other areas: Forest areas not qualifying as sawtimber, poletimber, or seedling and sapling stands.

Diameters

D.b.h. (diameter at breast height): Stem diameter in inches, outside bark, measured at 4-1/2 feet above the ground.

Diameter class: All trees were tallied by 2-inch diameter classes, each class including diameters 1.0 inch below and 0.9 inch above the stated midpoint, e.g., trees 7.0 to and including 8.9 inches are included in the 8-inch class. Corresponding limits apply to other diameter classes.

Timber Quality Classification

Growing Stock

Sawtimber trees: Live softwood trees at least 9.0 inches d.b.h. and hardwood trees at least 11.0 inches d.b.h., with not less than one merchantable log 12 feet long, or with less than 50 percent of the gross volume of the tree in sound sawtimber. To be merchantable all saw logs must be at least 8 feet long and at least 50 percent sound. They must also meet the following requirements:

Softwood logs must have a scaling diameter of 6 inches or larger, and sweep or crook must not exceed two-thirds of the scaling diameter.

Hardwood logs must have a scaling diameter of 8 inches or larger and must pass specifications^{1/} for standard lumber logs, or tie and timber logs.

Poletimber trees: Straight-boled trees between 5.0 inches d.b.h. and sawtimber size.

Sapling-size trees: Trees 1.0 inch to 4.9 inches d.b.h. which will grow into poletimber or sawtimber-size trees of sound quality.

Other Material

Sound cull trees: Live trees of all sizes that are unmerchantable for saw logs now or prospectively because of species, poor form, excessive limbiness, or other sound defect.

Rotten cull trees: Live trees of all sizes that are unmerchantable for saw logs now or prospectively because of rotten defect.

Hardwood limbs: The limb volume of all hardwood sawtimber and cull trees to a minimum diameter of 4.0 inches inside bark.

Species Groups

Yellow pines: Includes longleaf, slash, loblolly, pond, Virginia, and shortleaf pine.

Other softwoods: Cypress, white pine, hemlock, eastern redcedar, and Atlantic whitecedar.

Soft-textured hardwoods: Blackgum, tupelo, yellow-poplar, sweetgum, cottonwood, soft maple, basswood, cucumber, willow, and sweetbay.

Hard-textured hardwoods: All of the oaks, hickories, ash, beech, elm, river birch, hackberry, sycamore, black locust, mulberry, black walnut, holly, dogwood, and persimmon.

^{1/} For detailed hardwood log grade specifications, see "Hardwood log grades for standard lumber: proposals and results." U. S. Forest Products Laboratory, D1737, 1949.

Volume Estimates

Board-foot volume: The volume in board feet, measured by the International 1/4-inch rule, exclusive of defect, of that portion of sound sawtimber trees between the stump and the upper limit of merchantability for saw logs.

Volume in cords: For sound trees the volume in standard cords (including bark) of the sound portion of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger, between stump and a minimum top-stem diameter of 4.0 inches inside bark. Similar volumes are given for cull trees. The volume in limbs, in sections four feet long and at least 4.0 inches in diameter inside bark, of all sawtimber-size hardwoods is shown separately.

Volume in cubic feet: Same as volume shown in cords except bark is not included.

International 1/4-inch log rule: A rule for estimating the board-foot volume of 4-foot log sections, according to the formula $V = .905 (0.22D^2 - 0.71D)$. The taper allowance for computing the volume in log lengths greater than four feet is 0.5 inch per 4-foot section. Allowance for saw kerf is 1/4 inch.

Standard cord: A stacked pile, 4 x 4 x 8 feet, of round or split bolts, estimated to contain, on the average, about 73 cubic feet of solid wood.

Growth and Timber Cut

Net growth.--The estimated volume of net growth includes the growth on the present growing stock, the growth on trees which died or were cut during the year, and the ingrowth resulting from smaller trees reaching volume size. It excludes mortality, or loss of volume in trees dying from natural causes. Net growth estimates are based on growth of sound trees. Growth of "other material" is not included.

In board feet: The change during the calendar year in sawtimber volume resulting from growth, ingrowth, and mortality losses.

In cubic feet or cords: The change during the calendar year in the volume of all sound trees 5.0 inches and larger resulting from growth, ingrowth, and mortality losses.

Timber cut.--The volume of timber cut is based on the measurement and tally of stumps found on regular ground sample plots. Stumps of all trees cut during the past 3-year period are recorded and the measurements are converted into equivalent tree volume. The average yearly volume of timber cut for the 3-year period is then taken as the annual estimate. Board-foot volumes include the saw-log portion of all sawtimber-size trees which were cut. Estimates in cubic feet or cords include the entire stem from stump to 4.0-inch top of all sound trees 5.0 inches in diameter and larger.

Gum Naval Stores Conditions

Round timber.--A minimum of 15 longleaf and slash pine trees 9.0 inches d.b.h. or larger per acre that have not been worked for naval stores.

Working.--Longleaf and slash pine trees that are now being worked for naval stores.

Front-faced: Turpentine tree species on which the front or first face is now being worked.

Back-faced: Turpentine tree species on which the front face has been worked out and on which a back (second or third, etc.) face is being worked.

Resting.--Longleaf and slash pine trees with a worked-out or abandoned front face and on which back-facing has not been started.

Worked-out.--Longleaf and slash pine trees on which two or more faces have been worked out and with no possibility of supporting another face.

Stocking

Stocking is the extent to which growing space is effectively utilized by trees. The number of stems present by d.b.h. classes was used as a basis for stocking classification. Areas having the minimum numbers of trees listed below, either in a single diameter class or proportionately in any combinations of diameter classes, were considered fully stocked.

<u>D.b.h.</u>	<u>Minimum number trees per acre</u>
Seedlings	1,000
2 inches	800
4 inches	590
6 inches	400
8 inches	240
10 inches	155
12 inches	115
14 inches	90

RELIABILITY OF FOREST SURVEY DATA

In general, the errors which affect the accuracy of Forest Survey area and timber volume estimates arise from two sources. These may be described as (1) sampling errors which result from using sampling procedures rather than making a complete inventory or canvass, and (2) non-sampling errors which arise from human mistakes in judgment, measurement, recording, or arithmetic.

. In Forest Survey work a diligent effort is made to maintain a high degree of accuracy in the collection and compilation of data. The sampling errors are held to a specified minimum through survey design and sampling technique. These errors are the only measurable errors involved in computing the reliability of the data. The non-sampling errors are minimized or eliminated through training, supervision, field check cruises, and complete editing and machine verification in compiling the data.

Forest area.--The sampling intensity of the 1951-53 survey provided an estimate of the total forest area in the State with a standard error of ± 0.3 percent. The probabilities are two out of three that the actual forest area is within ± 0.3 percent of the estimated acreage. The standard error per million acres was ± 1.5 percent.

Cubic volume.--The standard error of the net cubic-foot volume estimate was ± 1.2 percent, or ± 4.3 percent per billion cubic feet. Here again, the probabilities are two out of three that the actual volume does not vary from the estimated volume by more than this percentage. The error of the volume in standard cords was not computed but it should be approximately the same.

Board-foot volume.--The standard error of the total board-foot volume estimate was ± 1.4 percent.

Growth.--Estimates of timber growth are based on measurements of radial growth in sample trees, and on mortality data taken on sample plots. Because of technical problems involved, no attempt was made to compute the sampling error of growth estimates.

Timber cut.--Estimates of the amount of timber cut were based on the number and size of stumps tallied on cutover plots. Stumps of all trees cut during the 3-year period preceding date of inventory were recorded, and the measurements were converted into tree volume. The average volume of timber cut for the 3-year period was taken as the annual estimate. The standard error for the total volume of growing stock cut was ± 4.3 percent, or ± 3.8 percent per billion cubic feet. Estimates of the volume cut by product were made using the best available statistics on production.

Use of county data.--The tables showing forest area, timber volumes, and timber cut by county are included to permit grouping of the data in any desired area combinations. In designing the survey, provision was made for controlling the range of sampling error on a county basis. However, comparison or use of individual county statistics should be avoided because of the possibility that they may be subject to considerable error. It is recommended that area or volume data for a minimum of five counties be combined, and that at least 10 counties be used when working with data on timber cut.

The actual range of errors on county data are shown below:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Percent of Error</u>	
	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
Forest area	± 0.9	± 12.3
Growing stock volume	± 7.0	± 15.7
Board-foot volume	± 6.9	± 23.4

HOW THE FOREST INVENTORY IS MADE

The present system of inventory is a two-step method which includes land-use classification of points on aerial photographs followed by the cruising of ground sample plots. The county is the basic work unit. The detailed procedure is as follows:



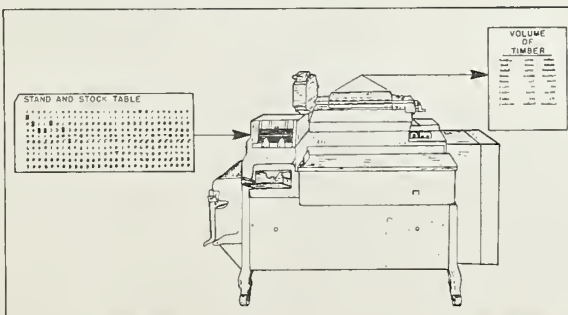
1. Preliminary estimates of the acreage of land in forests and other land-use classes are obtained by classifying points printed on every third aerial photograph in alternate flight lines within a county. The proportion of points falling in each class is used to estimate the acreage. This estimate is later checked and revised through the use of ground plots.



2. Ground sample plots are selected in a systematic manner from the forest land classifications made in Step 1, using an interval which will provide sufficient plots to meet established limits of error per billion cubic feet of timber. This results in a proportional sample of all existing timber stands. Timber cruisers make a detailed description and tally of the ground plots to obtain data on timber volume, quality, stocking, and mortality. Samples of agricultural and other photo classifications are also checked on the ground to verify or adjust the area estimates based on these classifications.



3. Growth estimates are based on increment borings taken proportionally from sample trees of various diameters and species in each forest type and stand class. The volume of timber cut is computed from a tally of the stumps of trees cut on the plots during a specified period.



4. All field data are sent to Asheville for editing and are placed on punch cards for machine sorting and tabulation. Final estimates are based on statistical summaries of the data.



FOREST SURVEY REPORTS PUBLISHED SINCE 1945

Southeastern Forest Experiment Station

- No. 21 - 1945 Pulpwood Production by County in the Carolinas and Virginia
- No. 22 - Southern Forests as a Source of Pulpwood
- No. 23 - 1946 Pulpwood Production by County in the Southeast
- No. 24 - Southern Pulpwood Production and the Timber Supply
- No. 25 - Forest Resources of the Lower Coastal Plain of South Carolina
- No. 26 - 1946 Commodity Drain by County from South Carolina Forests
- No. 27 - 1947 Pulpwood Production by County in the Southeast
- No. 28 - South Carolina's Forest Resources, 1947
- No. 29 - 1948 Pulpwood Production by County in the Southeast
- No. 30 - Forest Resources of Northeast Florida, 1949
- No. 31 - Forest Resources of Central Florida, 1949
- No. 32 - Forest Resources of Northwest Florida, 1949
- No. 33 - Forest Resources of South Florida, 1949
- No. 34 - Timber Production and Commodity Drain from Florida's Forests,
1948
- No. 35 - 1949 Pulpwood Production in the South (Out of print)
- No. 36 - Forest Statistics for Florida, 1949
- No. 37 - Forest Statistics for Southwest Georgia, 1951
- No. 38 - 1951 Pulpwood Production in the South
- No. 39 - Forest Statistics for Southeast Georgia, 1952
- No. 40 - Forest Statistics for Central Georgia, 1952
- No. 41 - Forest Statistics for the Southern Coastal Plain of North
Carolina, 1952
- No. 42 - Forest Statistics for North Central and North Georgia, 1953
- No. 43 - 1953 Pulpwood Production in the South

OTHER REPORTS

- Pulpwood Production in the South, 1950. Forest Survey Release No. 69
- 1952 Pulpwood Production in the South. Forest Survey Release No. 72
- Virginia Forest Resources and Industries, 1949. U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc.
Pub. No. 681
- The Timber Supply Outlook in South Carolina, 1951. U. S. Dept. Agr.
Resource Report No. 3
- The Timber Supply Situation in Florida, 1952. U. S. Dept. Agr. Resource
Report No. 6

